STANDARD OIL CO'S **TIN CAN OIL** is used by 95 per cent. of the CANNING TRADE. Why? Because it is best and cheapest, and is for sale everywhere by Tank Wagon, in Barrels or Iron Drums.

Address Nearest Tank Station or BALTIMORE, MD.

THE CANNED GOODS TRADE

AN INDEPENDENT Journal OF THE Canning AND Allied Industries

BALTIMORE, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1905.

The BEST QUALITY DELIVERY CANS

American Can Company.

SOUTHERN DIVISION

BOSTON & HUDSON STREETS.

C. & P. Telephones Mt. Vernon 3620, 3621, 3622.
Maryland " Windsor 435, 436, 437.

BALTIMORE

Quick Shipments. *Best Goods.*

Weekly Review

Of the Canned Goods Situation. Market Reports.
Conditions and Changes. Outlook.

The clerk of the weather appears this week to have had compunctions of conscience in respect to his management of the season, and he has been "looking backward" in his effort to equalize things. According to local reports, the thermometer in this city has been above 90 this week, and the same high temperatures appear to have been prevalent all over the continent south of the Canadian line. In plain truth, we are experiencing temperatures now that we should have had in July, and the continuance of this fact is extremely important to every one connected with the growing and packing of tomatoes. It is not necessary to note that distributors are also interested.

The government weather reports on Wednesday, the 20th, stated that there was a cool wave from the Southwest blowing up across the Missouri Valley in the direction of the Lakes; but the most remarkable part of this information is that it is followed by another warm wave equally severe with the present one. The general opinion here is that it is uncomfortably hot. The summer ends this week, according to the calendar, and fall weather will be in order from the present date on.

Reports from growers state that there are large quantities of tomatoes on the vines, and if the warm season continues there will be heavy receipts of ripe tomatoes for the packers. If the packers, however, can only hold the market at the present quotations whilst filling the numerous orders for standard goods, the season will not be without a profit to them in the tomato line. The vagaries of the entire season, however, will probably be responsible for many gray-haired jobbers in the future, as upon nothing that has been forecasted have the fulfillments been in accord, and even the end of the season is as bad as the beginning.

During the past week there has been little or no change in brokers' quotations of canned goods in any line, except tomatoes, and these show an advance on all grades. Standard No. 3 are now quoted at 95c. to $1.00.

Corn remains as heretofore and as it has held all the summer. There will probably be a fair average pack of it made in respect quantity, and the general condition of that market and supplies

are for steady prices through the fall and winter at present quotations. Maryland pack of corn, county brands, are 52½c. to 55c. for standards; 60c. for dry packed; 55c. to 60c. for shoepeg 60c. to 70c. for strictly Maine style.

Strange to say, there are no changes this week in the quotations of peaches. Standard No. 3, for white, at $1.50; yellow, $1.55; extras, $1.75. No. 3 pies are held at 85c. for unpeeled and $1.10 for peeled; gallon pies, $2.75 for unpeeled.

There is considerable interest still holding in peas, in which the fall business is being done. Standard early Junes are quoted at 65c.; extras at 75c.; sifted at 90c. to $1.00; extra sifted, $1.25 to $1.40, and petit pois, $1.60 to $1.75. These are low prices for peas and the market will soon be cleared of them.

Pineapple holds its steady way as usual through the summer and at this season. Standard No. 1, E. & C., are 75c. to 80c.; grated, 85c. to 90c.; extras, No. 2 grated, $1.55 to $1.65; preserved grated, $1.80 to $1.90; E. & C. preserved, same price; grated pie, 70c. for No. 3; gallons, $2.10.

The oyster season is coming gradually upon us and quotations are satisfactory at present to the packers. Five-ounce are quoted at 80c. to 90c. for cove oysters; 4-oz., 75c.; 10-oz., $1.50 to $1.65, and 8-oz., $1.40 to $1.45. Preparations are being made for a very strong fight in the Legislature next January on the Haman Bill.

Small fruits still hold firm on account of bad reports from the apple crop. Blackberry standards are again marked up, and are held at 75c.; preserved, at $1.00 to $1.10; blueberries, at 65c.; gooseberries, 60c. to 75c.; raspberries, red or black, for No. 2 standards, 65c. to 70c.; preserved, $1.00 to $1.25; strawberries, standard 2s, 55c. to 60c.; preserved No. 2, $1.10 to $1.20; gallon strawberries, out of quotation.

In tomatoes, standard No. 3 are quoted at 95c. to $1.00; No. 3 seconds, 87½c. to 90c.; no. 2 standards, 70c. to 75c.; seconds, 60c. to 70c.; gallon standards, $2.85 to $2.90.

On canners' metals there is no change in any line. Reports from London, however, intimate that heavy operations looking to speculative actions are working in the productive sections and in that market, the result of which will shortly be evident in the market, especially in tin. Present quotations on pig tin rule at $32.55 to $33.25 for both Straits and Malaca. Lead remains as previously quoted, $5.10 to $5.25.

The extension of the tomato-packing season will go far to consume the supply of cans in stock, but there is little or no probability of a change in quotations.

FOR SALE.

500 bushels Alaska Seed Peas and 600 bushels Admirals, direct from grower, at low price for prompt shipment.

Address, GROWER,
Care The Trade.

FOR SALE.

Shearman's Imperial Preservative, the best article known for keeping tomato pulp; being healthful, economical and reliable; conforms to pure-food laws; put up in packages, each holding proper quantity for a barrel of pulp; price for 50 packages, $15.00; for 100 packages, $27.50. J. D. SHEARMAN,
Indianapolis, Ind.

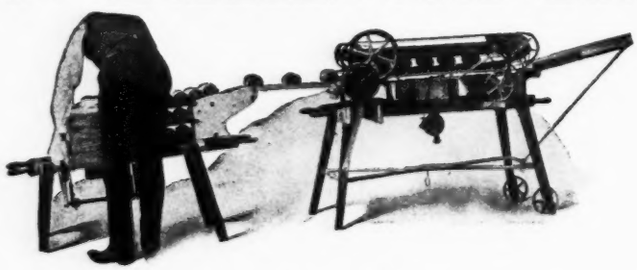
CLARKSVILLE, TENN., Sept. 20, 1905.

THE TRADE: Kindly send us a copy of your paper. Clarksville would like to have a canning factory located here. We are in the midst of a good farming country. Our farmers raise and sell something over $300,000 worth of tobacco every year, but on account of fight with trusts would be glad to raise a little more vegetables if they could be assured a market for them. Our people will take most of the stock. What we want is some one to put enough money in a plant to have its success at heart—who has the experience. As said before, we will take the biggest portion of the stock. If you can recommend any one to us, we will appreciate it.

Thanking you for a reply, I am,

Very truly, J. W. BURKS, Secretary,
Chamber of Commerce.

KNAPP LABELER AND BOXER.



When you buy a Labeling or Boxing Machine, get one that will work under all conditions. It is mighty satisfactory to work with good tools, something reliable. Good results follow the use of Knapp Labelers and Boxers. These Machines save fifty per cent over the average hand work and do it much neater. There are no tedious delays, and nothing to get out of order. The cost of operating is small, and the Machine will last a life time.

We are making a new Labeler for strictly hand power which we offer at a low price, and it will pay you to write us about it. Write to-day.

BERGER, CARTER CO.
PACIFIC COAST DEALERS,
150 Beale Street.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

The Fred H. Knapp Co.
80 WABASH AVENUE CHICAGO.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The market remains substantially as previously reported, with the exception that there is rather more interest in tomatoes, owing to the fact that some large sales have been made at high prices. Other varieties of goods are practically unchanged and trading, as a whole, is comparatively light.

Tomatoes.—While the market is nominally $1.00 for full standard 3s, there are a good many holders who do not object to taking profits at considerably less than this figure. In fact, sales have been made as low as 92½c. In one instance 2,000 cases were offered at that price from factory and from second hands. The prices, therefore, have become irregular. It would be difficult to say just what the market is, but, if it is stated that goods are held at $1.00 by packers, there is truth in the statement. If second hands sell lower, it is solely because they can make money doing it. Only one lot was quoted as low as 92½c., but there were several blocks which were quoted at 95c. to 97½c. from second hands, the goods in each instance being resales of previous transactions on a lower basis. Telegrams from New Jersey packers quote $1.05 to $1.10 at factory on ordinary full standards and $1.15 to $1.25 on tall tins. In some instances gallons were quoted at $3.25 f. o. b. factory, but it is still possible to buy, in small quantities, at least, at $3.00. The cold nights now prevailing are said to have interfered seriously with the ripening of tomatoes in leading producing districts and will still further reduce the output.

Corn.—Frost in the upper part of New York State and in Maine is reported to have injured the growing corn to some extent and will unquestionably reduce the pack. It is impossible to say yet just what the effect will be. The reports have caused some additional interest in corn, but have not yet caused important increase in buying. The spot market is steady, as quoted, but there is no interest. All buyers seem to be well supplied.

Beans.—The market remains steady, but without special feature. Buyers are taking only relatively small quantities. Conditions are favorable for good movement later.

Peas.—Nothing new has developed in peas. The situation remains reasonably favorable, but without any change worth considering. Most holders are perfectly willing to wait a while before urging sales.

Apples.—There is a fair degree of interest noted, but the prices are so high that buyers hesitate about taking hold. The feeling in all varieties is that the market will remain substantially where it is for some time to come.

Peaches.—Conditions show comparatively little change. Most holders refuse to sell excepting at their own terms, and and few buyers want to take large stocks at present high values.

Pineapples.—No change is noted. Practically stock now in market is held high and buyers take only small quantities.

Salmon.—The tone of the market is a shade easy on sockeye talls, with sales reported on the $1.22½ basis f. o. b. Coast. Only one holder is making that offer. There are several who are offering on a $1.25 basis f. o. b. Coast. The market for flats and halves is reported steady and a good interest rewards holders. In red Alaska talls are steady, with a continued good business. Columbia river fish is extremely scarce, and buyers have difficulty in getting enough for their immediate necessities. Chums are steady and Cohoes are held firmly at quotations.

Sardines.—The market continues easy on drawn cans, but there is a shade better feeling on key cans. The entire market is unsatisfactory, however, and difficult to guage accurately. The run of fish is reported lighter and probably pretty well over.

HUDSON.

SOLE AGENTS IN THE EAST FOR

The Sprague Canning Machinery Co.

"Hawkin's" Continuous Capper,
"Jersey Queen" Filler,
Model "M" Corn Cutter,
Corn Cookers, Silkers,
and all
MACHINES FOR CANNING PURPOSES.

A 608 page Catalogue for the asking.

GEO. E. LOCKWOOD, 308 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia, Pa.

It it is used in a Canning Factory I Sell it.

Cans, Shooks, Solder, Crates, Climax Flux, "Lockwood" Gas Machines. Tools, and Etc., Etc.

Dont worry, ask me, I'll get it for you.

SECOND HAND CANNING MACHINERY.

My Motto:—
The Buyer Must be Satisfied.

ESTABLISHED 1856.

EUREKA CANNING MACHINERY

We have embodied a number of valuable improvements this year in

The "Eureka" Pumpkin and Tomato Pulper,

making it the most efficient, rapid, convenient and accessible machine built for the purpose. Screens can be changed in a few minutes.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

THE S. HOWES CO.,

(*INCORPORATED*)

EUREKA WORKS,

SILVER CREEK, N. Y.

CALIFORNIA LETTER.

Large Fruit Pack—Tomato Prices Withdrawn by All Canners—Market News and Prices.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., September 15, 1905.

EDITOR THE TRADE:—

Now that our fruit-canning season is drawing to a close, those in the trade are beginning to total up their estimates on the pack of 1905. One of the writer's friends, who knows whereof he speaks, estimates the pack at about 20% above last year. While we have had an unusually large pack of fruits, a similar condition has ruled in the demand for the same, so far as domestic markets are concerned; hence stocks are not nearly so heavy as the larger pack might indicate. So far as can be told at this time, all responsible packers will make full deliveries, though there may be some shortage in the cheaper grades. For some reason or other the export demand is not up to its usual standard this year, and houses which cater to that particular portion of the trade are not very well pleased over the existent conditions. Clingstone peaches in tin are extremely good property out here and not going to decline any in price either. As high as $60 per ton for choice clings for canning has been paid, and with such prices ruling for the raw material it is easy to see that there must be a great scarcity of this particular variety of peach. Freestones brought $30 and $35; apricots, $25 to $30; pears, $60 to $75, and cherries, 7c. to 8c. for blacks and 10c. to 12½c. for Royal Anns, which prices go to prove that our California orchardist is in a very prosperous state of mind. There are cherry orchards in the famous Santa Clara Valley that pay good interest on a valuation of $2,000 per acre, at which figure more than one orchard is valued. There is a peach orchard in Butte county which this season delivered over 25,000 boxes of peaches to the California Fruit Canners' Association's plant at Chico.

Tomato packing is about to become the center of attraction, so far as the canned goods industry of this part of the country is concerned. The reports of conditions which are said to exist in the Eastern producing and canning sections have materially strengthened the ideas of local holders and canners, particularly in view of the demand which we are apt to experience coming from the Middle West—in fact, inquiries from that section have already been received. But there is about fifteen cents difference between the ideas of the interested parties, the Association having advanced its prices to 75c. per dozen on 2½-lb. standards, whereas prospective buyers can only see 60c. as the right price. They may have to pay still more than 75c. The tomato crop at this time is a very uncertain quantity, as the weather may not be right and a threatened blight may develop, which will reduce the present estimate very materially. A large grower states there are quantities of small tomatoes on the vines now, but that very much depends upon conditions within the next few days whether they will properly fill and develop or not. The California Fruit Canners' Association is now waiting on the crop to commence packing in San Francisco, San Jose, Oakland, Santa Rosa and Sacramento.

(A telegram from the writer, dated September 16, announces the withdrawal of all tomato prices by all canners.)

String bean canning has commenced up in Lake county, where are packed the very finest string beans in the world—this being a broad assertion, but demonstrable by comparison with anything else packed anywhere.

It will be remembered that I reported some time since the formation of the Golden State State Packing Company, same being organized by the leading dried fuit interests of the State as a retaliatory measure against the California Fruit Canners' Association on account of that concern's announced intention of embarking in the dried fruit business in direct competition with the established concerns. The dried fruit houses interested in the new enterprise were Guggenhime & Co., Castle Brothers, Rosenberg Brothers and the Phoenix Raisin Packing & Seed Co. They had so far carried out their plans as to commence the conversion of Rosenberg's packing house at Yuba City into a first class and up-to-date cannery ready for next season's crop. Now a break has occured in the combination, who are familiarly known as the "Big Four," it appearing that Rosenberg Brothers have broken their agreement with the other three in relation to the buying of fruit and stand to lose a forfeit of $25,000.00 for so doing. Just what effect this rupture will have on the combination is hard to say, but as the Rosenbergs are the only ones that are out of harmony, the other three being in full accord, the agreement will probably go on without the recalcitrants. But it will also put the fruit buying business more on a competitive basis again, a change which the fruit growers will probably welcome. The effect on the new canning corporation remains to be seen, but it would seem to an outsider that it would hurt it to a certain degree. If the dried fruit men really want to fight the Association they should certainly hang together and avoid internal dissention, which present condition is no doubt causing the officers of the Association to chuckle to themselves, and to cease worrying about the threatened competition. It has shown a serious weakness before the fight was really on, so it logically would appear to be a weak opponent in the heat of battle. A house divided against itself is up against it when it comes to modern business competition.

"CALIFORNIAN."

Food For Thought

THREE CONCERNS IN MAINE WILL HAVE A COMBINED CAPACITY OF MORE THAN A THOUSAND CANS A MINUTE, OVER 650 THOUSAND IN 10 HOURS, 3,600,000 PER WEEK ON OUR MACHINES THIS SEASON.

Food For Thought

STEWARD'S SANITARY CAN SYSTEM.

L. & J. A. STEWARD,

Rutland, Vermont.

Rush Orders

The VIRGINIA CAN COMPANY
is prepared to fill Rush Orders
for Two and Three Pound
cans on short notice.

These cans are of superior quality,
equal to the best.

Prompt shipment made on
orders by wire.

Virginia Can Co.

Buchanan, Va.

Jobbers' Views

Conditions as Observed by Leading Grocer Journals of Various Sections and Their Comments.

New York.

Salmon is attracting less attention. Sockeye salmon is, however, in better demand, assorted carloads selling at $1.35 for tall cans f. o. b. the Coast; here the regular quotation is $1.60 to $1.67½. Medium red Alaska is quoted here at $1.00 and standard red at $1.02½ to $1.13½ per dozen. Sardines are weak and lower at Eastport, quarter oils in drawn cans offering at $2.00 f. o. b. Eastport. Three-quarter mustards are scarce and firm at $2.00 per case. The tomato market is steadily strengthening, and Southern brokers are bidding for supplies here at 90c. f. o. b. Maryland for standard No. 3s. The Baltimore quotation is 95c. The upward movement is plainly speculative, a syndicate of several firms being credited with control of it. It begins to look as though history would repeat itself and the price be marked up and up, only to slump after the grocers have freely stocked with canned tomatoes. No. 2 standard Maryland tomatoes have sold at 65c. f. o. b., and 67½c. f. o. b. was later asked. It is reported from Baltimore that sales of tomatoes this week have been very large. No. 3 Jersey standard tomatoes are held at $1.00 per dozen. Corn and peas are quiet, the former particularly so. Prices of Southern corn are low and weak. The supply promises to be excessive, except in the fancy grade. Canned fruits are unchanged.—*Merchants' Review.*

Philadelphia.

Tomatoes have grown much stronger during the past week. Some few are obtainable at 90c., but with that as bottom all sorts of prices are being asked by packers. Heavy orders at 95c. were turned down on Wednesday, and some hardy packers have even asked as much as $1.00. The demand for tomatoes is beginning to be very large from all quarters of the country, as buyers who have bought none, or only a few, in the hope that the price would drop, are coming hastily into the market for their full wants. Corn is quiet and barely steady. The Maine situation is still somewhat uncertain. If the packers continue to have good weather, the pack will be large, or would be if they did not combine to keep it down in order to hold prices up. Peas are selling fairly, but for gallons there is a heavy demand at a premium. The cause seems to be an unusual increase in the demand for gallons, for which the packers have made no adequate preparations. Peaches are unchanged, but wanted. No change is reported in California canned goods. California gallon peaches are scarce and in demand. The general line of Baltimore canned goods is unchanged, except for the fact that certain packers are asking more for string beans. New York string beans are scarce and the new pack is well sold up. Nothing is offered in New York State apples, but Southern apples seem to be fairly plentiful at 60c. for three-pounds and $1.85 for gallons.—*Grocery World.*

Boston.

The tomato market is advancing rapidly, and it looks like extremely high figures. The factories are now at work packing corn. The Maine pack will not be as large as was anticipated some weeks ago, owing to backward weather in August, which retarded the maturing of the corn. Probably there will be 75% of a pack. The market on other lines of canned goods is quiet.—*New England Grocer.*

Chicago.

Salmon remains the chief point of interest in canned goods. The Alaska Packers' Association has put the price of 1905 pack red Alaska salmon up 15c. per dozen, or back to where it was before the recent cut which caused so much excitement in the grocery trade. Prices at present are extremely firm on all grades of salmon, which no one thinks will be lower at any time during the coming year than now. Sardines are steady. Cove oysters are in fair demand at unchanged, firm quotations. Canned shrimp and lobster are firm still, because of scarcity. Tomatoes remain very firm and a considerable business has been done during the week. Packers are refusing to accept more orders for 1905 pack canned tomatoes, fearing that they will not, owing to the poor crop, pack enough goods to fill orders previously accepted. Corn is about holding its own. Canned peas are firm and will probably advance later. Canned peaches, all canned fruits, in fact, are firm and in good demand. The market is firm on canned berries of all kinds, as well as pears, apricots and apples.—*Grocers' Criterion.*

St. Louis.

Tomatoes.—The predicted dollar mark for standard 3s tomatoes has been reached in Chicago, and sales of all late offering at 90c. f. o. b. Indiana cannery were made freely today (September 14.) The price means a cost of 95c. a dozen to jobbers at Chicago, and a price of $1.00 to the retail

Make Your Own Cans!

THE NEW SEAM SANITARY CAN.

REQUIRES

NO HOLES or CAPS

The Entire Top Open.

SEALED WITHOUT

HEAT, SOLDER

or objectionable

FLUXES,

PREVENTING SCORCHING AND BLACK SPOTS.

Impossible in packing to lacerate delicate food products. Will stand both retort and bath processing. A perfect sanitary can is obtained, eliminating all the faults of the old unsanitary type, making an ideal package, as cheap, more attractive, wholesome and better than anything yet devised.

A descriptive illustrated catalogue and sample can sent upon request Please state kind of goods packed.

WE FURNISH COMPLETE OUTFITS FOR MAKING THESE CANS.

All Packers, Brokers, Jobbers and Retailers should recommend goods packed only in this package.

MAX AMS MACHINE CO.,

372-374 Greenwich Street,

NEW YORK CITY

WORKS:

MT. VERNON, N. Y.

CONTINENTAL CAN CO.

CHICAGO, ILL. ***SYRACUSE, N. Y.***

DIRECTORS:

T. G. CRANWELL, President. A. W. NORTON, Vice-President.
F. P. ASSMANN, Secretary-Treasurer. J. C. TALIAFERRO.
B. H. LARKIN. **C. A. SUYDAM, Sales Agent.**

TO THE CANNING TRADE:

EXTRA COATED CANS FOR CORN PACKERS.

We have received orders this season for a great many Millions of Corn Cans to be made of Extra Coated Tin Plate, that is, with a coating of 2½ lbs. of pure tin to each box of 112 sheets 14 x 20 Tin Plate. We believe that our orders for Cans made of this character of Tin Plate, putting it very mildly, are very much larger than those of any other manufacturer in the country. We think you will agree with us that this is not a bad record for our first season.

A number of our friends are using this grade of Cans for all of their goods this season, peas, beans, fruits, corn, etc., etc., but the Corn Packers especially seem to realize the advisability of trying some of these Cans. We have shipped out quite a quantity and they are very attractive in appearance, and will undoubtedly wear well.

We have also been shipping Cans daily now for several months made of the Regular Commercial Plate, and we are proud of the letters of praise and commendation we are receiving right along. It is very gratifying to have one's efforts appreciated so generously.

Now, that the packing season has begun, and you are using Cans daily, send us an order for some, either kind of Plate you prefer, and let us show you what a really first-class package we are making. Our shipping facilities are unequalled, and we can supply your wants on very short notice. Telegraph us and see for yourself. If you have not sent us your order, don't you think it would be to your advantage to do so? We would like to have every Packer try our Cans this season, so that he will know that it is to his best interest to give us his order next season.

Please wire or write to either Chicago or Syracuse, as you prefer, and the same will receive our very best attention.

Awaiting your commands, we are, Yours very truly,

CONTINENTAL CAN CO.,
Thos. G. Cranwell, Prest.

trade. Large sales have been made to Chicago jobbers this week of 3s standard tomatoes on a basis of from 82½c. to 90c. f. o. b. cannery. The buying has been stimulated by telegrams and buying orders from the East, Philadelphia and Baltimore giving buying instructions to brokers at as high as 90c., Chicago, and quite a few small lots were picked up by Eastern buyers at that price. Canners are not offering any futures, however, except in a very small way, as they seem to doubt their ability to fill the contracts already made, and are, therefore afraid to offer further contracts at any price. Canned Peas.—The pea question is now coming to the front, and brokers are said to be unable to find any goods of even fair quality at a price lower than 80c. for standard Junes, and the market is gradually advancing. The quality of the pea crop this year is exceedingly poor, and buyers will be generally compelled to accept goods of a lower grade than heretofore, in order to get anything whatever. Look out for peas is our advice to retail grocers, and in buying give preference to last year's (1904) pack, as the quality was fine, much superior to that of the 1905 pack, both as to flavor and style. New Corn.—The arrivals of new pack of corn have so far been quite limited, but qualities are showing up well—in fact, the best ever known. Superficial and "run-with-the-mob" buyers and brokers are bearing the market on canned corn actively and heavily, but the far-seeing kind are beginning to treat corn with much consideration and respect, as they realize that the tripartite relation of dollar tomatoes, 90c. peas and 50c. corn cannot endure, and that the people are going to eat and heavily consume canned corn. Peaches.—Michigan packers are working heavily on peaches. An enormous crop has been raised in that State, and it is finding a ready sale to canners and shippers. Apples.—Canned apples have temporarily subsided, being overshadowed by the interest in tomatoes. There are no buyers and no sellers of gallon apples just at present, and that article lacks in interest.—*The Eli Grocer and General Merchant.*

Montreal, Can.

Interviews with jobbers show that activity still prevails in canned goods. Old stocks, it is now reported, are entirely gone, and fresh packs of early vegetables and fruits are quickly being taken, while new shipments arrive every day. Prices for new corn and tomatoes were expected sarly this week. Other prices are firm and unchanged.

Toronto, Can.

Demand continues in moderate activity. Orders have been coming along for advance goods, and old stocks are reported to be well depleted, in views of new arrivals. Prices remain unchanged, but new quotations are expected to come to hand by any mail from canners.—*Canadian Grocer.*

London, England.

Salmon.—Alaska continues to receive considerable attention for arrival, but prices are without any material alteration, although the tendency is firmer. The spot market is quiet, but steady. Business in British Columbia this week has been almost entirely in half-flats, other sizes being for the moment somewhat neglected, but the market is very firm. The Campania has brought 600 cases and the Milwaukee 500 cases, both to Liverpool. Lobsters.—Fine quality flats and half-flats maintain a very firm tone, and supplies of these are getting somewhat reduced. The London City has arrived at Liverpool with 3,884 cases. Sardines.—There has not been a great deal of business doing, but prices remain firm. The fishing in France continues without any improvement, whilst in Portugal the few fish being caught run large. Recent arrivals include the Lusitania with 2,463 cases and the Oporto with 624 cases and the Navarre with 749 cases, all to Liverpool; the Aragon to Southampton with 1,615 cases, and the Dragut to Newhaven with 1,947 cases. Meats are a firm market, with a good business passing. Fruits.—The market is strong, but there is not much first-hand business doing, although the consumptive demand is good. Pines are steady, and, with other fruits, are going well into consumption. The Ben Lomond has brought 2,494 cases and Java 750 cases pines.

Liverpool, England.

Salmon.—Inquiry continues exceedingly good for all best grades of salmon. There are no 1-lb. and ½-lb. flats on the spot, and most of the attention is being paid to forward arrivals, due here in October. Alaska is a little easier in price, and the reduction seems to have brought on quite a number of orders. Sardines have advanced in price, and are rather active at the advance, and country buyers are beginning to see that there is going to be a great shortage in good grocery stuff. Fruits quiet. Pineapples are inclined to be a little better. Tomatoes are hardening. Rabbits.—Not much doing. Meats.—All kinds steady.—*Grocers' Gazette.*

Salmon in Porcelain Jars.

The highest price brought for any salmon canned on Puget Sound is for the porcelain jars, which are sold only to the English market. There are only three canneries on the Sound that handle salmon in this shape. These canneries have special contracts and sell to a large London brokerage firm. The method of packing in porcelain jars is practically new. It was started two years ago. The jars were invented and introduced by S. M. Okell, of Victoria.—*Canadian Grocer.*

WHAT YOU HAVE SOUGHT FOR A LONG TIME.

APPLE BLEACH,

Quantities from 5 pounds up.

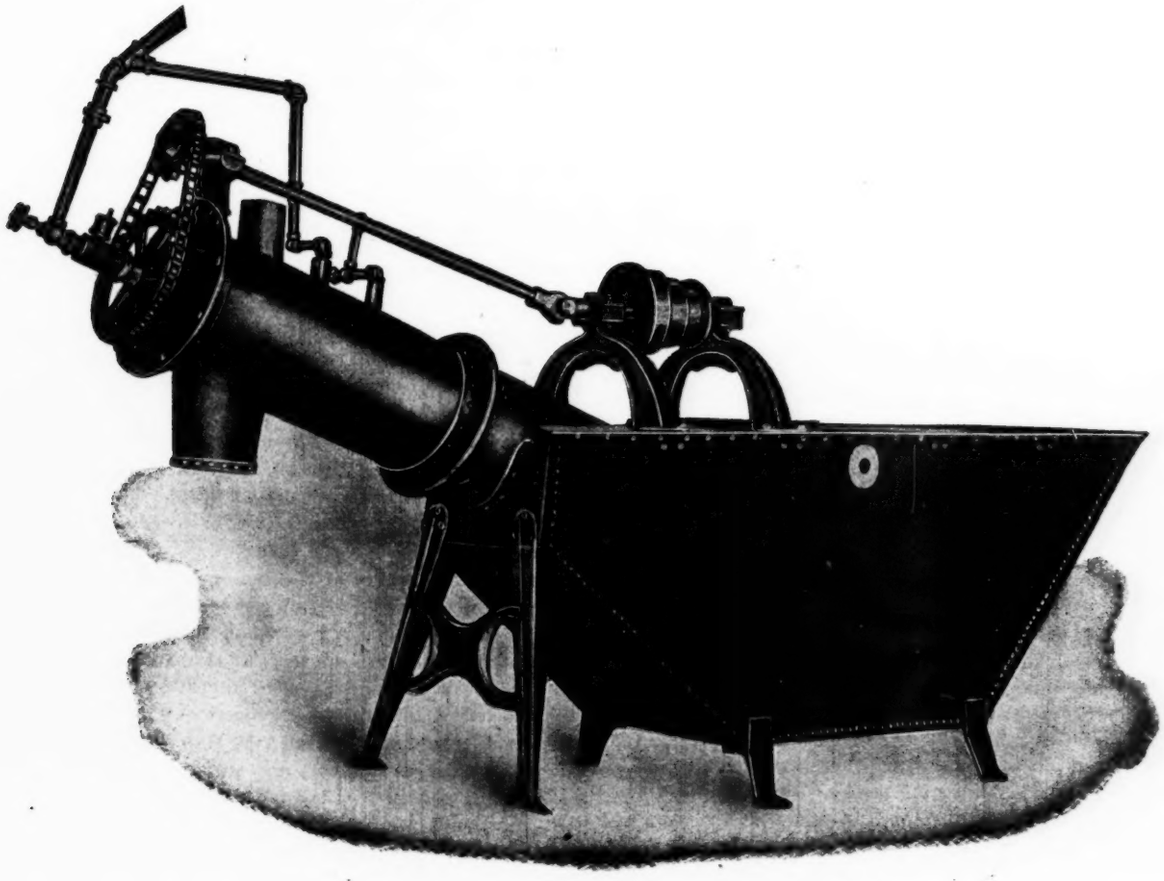
TOMATO COLOR. SOLDERING FLUX.

German-American Chemical Works,

L. SONNEBORN SONS,

Baltimore. New York. Philadelphia. Boston. St. Louis. Oil City, Pa. Norfolk.

Tomato Machinery.



Baker's Improved 'Power' Tomato Scalder.

This is a combined Washer and Scalder. Scalding is done with live steam. Best Method. Saves the fruit

WE MAKE A FULL LINE OF TOMATO CANNING MACHINERY, INCLUDING SCALDERS, FILLERS, EXHAUSTERS, ETC.

Sprague Canning Machinery Company,

DANIEL G. TRENCH & CO., General Agents

42 RIVER STREET, CHICAGO ILL.

THE TRADE.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY

THE TRADE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED.

E. S. JUDGE, - - - - - - President and Managing Editor.
A. I. JUDGE, - - - - - - Secty.-Treas., Asst. Editor.

Office: No. 5 West Pratt St., Baltimore, Md.

THE TRADE is the *only* paper published exclusively in the interest of the *Canned Goods Packers* of the United States and Canada. Established in 1878.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Payable in advance on receipt of bill.

One year,	$2.00
Six months,	$1.00
Foreign,	$4.00

ADVERTISING RATES.—According to space and location.
Make all Drafts or Money Orders payable to THE TRADE CO.
Address all communications to THE TRADE CO., Baltimore, Md.

Notices of *Hands Wanted* or *Situations Wanted* will be inserted free for paid annual subscribers; other parties will be charged 20c. per line each insertion.

Packers are invited and requested to use the columns of THE TRADE for inquiries and discussions on all matters among themselves pertaining to their business.

Business communications from all sections are desired, but anonymous letters will be ignored. E. S. JUDGE, Managing Editor.

Entered at the Postoffice, Baltimore, Md., as second-class mail matter.

BALTIMORE, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1905.

THE OYSTER QUESTION.

We publish, or republish, in this issue a letter of the Hon. George W. Moore, an Ex-President of the Canned Goods Exchange, who was a member of the last Legislature of Maryland, and whose course in relation to the Haman Oyster Bill has been often misrepresented by unfriendly parties. We advise all our readers to peruse this letter carefully, as it is very apropos at this time when an effort is again being made, with the probability of success, to have the Haman Bill brought up before the next Legislature, which will meet in January.

The letter explains itself, but we take occasion to print it at this time, as the primary election for the nomination of Democratic delegates for the next Legislature was held this week, and the election will be early in November. It also points to the situation of affairs in Maryland with respect to the oyster question, a matter that is of importance to the whole country, and it shows in a general light, without intending it, what may be regarded as the prevailing opinion throughout Maryland.

By this we mean that it may be assumed that the people of Maryland in general favor the purpose of the Haman Bill, but those best acquainted with the nature of the oyster industry at present consider that there are some radical defects in that bill which should be eradicated or corrected before it is made a law. Mr. Moore's special contention which he made in the last Legislature was that the portions defining what constitutes natural beds of oysters are not definite enough, and the great evil that would be done to the State of Maryland and the individuals by this indefiniteness.

It may be boldly assumed that the oyster industry of the State of Maryland is a thing apart from the oyster lands of any other part in America, if not in the world, being much more extensive, much more important and very much more valuable than any others known in the world. Many persons are trying to learn from the Oyster Laws of New England and New York how to prevent the annually decreasing supply of oysters taken from the Chesapeake Bay, and the plan of planting oysters here has undoubtedly been derived from that source. We have shown in past articles that the same arguments do not apply to the Chesapeake Bay as apply to the upper waters of the Sound and the ocean fronts of the New England States. It has also been shown that the French Government probably succeeded better than any other in protecting the oyster interests of France in the northwest, probably the most important of all European oyster grounds.

North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas have all been benefiting in the past few years from the depletion of the Chesapeake oyster beds, but experience has proven that for commercial uses, at any rate, oysters derived from warm or warmer waters are very much inferior to those of the great Chesapeake Bay. Oysters of the Gulf of Mexico have a flavor of whale oil in their natural condition, and this can only be prevented by transplanting them into the fresh bayous of that section, which, in a measure, is doubly expensive. Oysters on the west coast of Florida suffer from the accumulation within their centres of lumps of clay or sand, evidently from their feeding on the water from rivers that flow from the north of it through clay conduits. Oysters along the ocean fronts from Cape May to Cape Cod are all subject to the depredations of the drill and the star fish, and the extent of these depredations is measured altogether by the extent of the oyster. Oyster planting, therefore, in those sections, whilst it has been profitable, has also suffered severe loss, and in a very large measure those beds depend upon the planting of Chesapeake Bay seed year after year.

The Chesapeake Bay bivalve is free from this pirating of other mollusks, as the star fish will not live in brackish water, but flourishes in the clear ocean brine.

The importance and extent of the Chesapeake oyster grounds, therefore, are vaster in every direction than any other oyster grounds known, and the reasonable certainty of returns from good methods of cultivation is well known.

THE TRADE is very much in the position of the Hon. Mr. Moore, in that it believes the Haman Oyster Bill to be a good effort, but it requires some alterations to prevent its having a bad effect. Whilst his objections are well taken, ours are entirely different. Whilst the Haman Oyster Bill is drawn with all purposes of honesty, it contains by natural effect a continuance of a curse that has too long lasted in Maryland, that is to say, the appropriation of the rights of the State by individuals to the exclusion of the State power and the inability of the State to correct the evil it has done. In all the past history of the State it has been possible, and often accomplished, to have the Commonwealth pass a statute law which is superior to the Commonwealth, to grant rights which the State cannot revoke, to give to individuals properties, rights and powers which the State should not part with, and this grand old mother of the people of Maryland today has a necklace of such millstones hanging around her neck. We object to this being continued in the case of passing an oyster law. As an example in the case, the Maryland law with regard to ground rents is notable and infamous. One of the evils under which all peoples of Maryland rest today is that a hundred years ago a ground rent known as a perpetual ground rent could be placed upon a piece of earth and not even the laws of the State of Maryland could ever after remove it. That ground rent law has been the sinker that has made it very much more difficult for a man to succeed in Baltimore city than in other cities of the Union. We all acknowledge the evil, and we should strive to prevent its repetition in any other direction.

Again, the State has granted charters to railroads and other common carriers upon certain ways of travel and communication; and these rights and powers have been actually used often by the possessors to prevent competition or even to prevent competitors from crossing their road, and defied the State to interfere.

Now, we maintain that the State of Maryland has no right to vacate such powefs to individuals; that the Legislature may not go beyond its powers, but it goes beyond its rights in robbing

future generations for the benefits of this, and that no laws should be passed without reserving to the State the right to rescind it within a given time, say on ninety days' notice.

If the Haman Bill will have attached to it a clause which will assert as well as claim this right, and reserve to the State of Maryland in the future the right to rescind the oyster law in whole or in part, we will have no fault whatever to find with it. Its purpose is honest, it was drawn by an honest man with the best intentions, but it will prove as great an evil as the ground rent evil it it is enacted as it is at present.

Of course if the law provides for the liberty of people to plant oysters on barren grounds, the planter should have certain protection on his property, but that could be easily acquired and understood by making the law which applies to agricultural values apply in the same way to oyster planting. In this way the planter would get protection for all he did and the State and the people would not give up their imperial rights as individuals.

We commend these matters to Mr. Haman, and unless he gives some attention to them they will be commended to the Legislature.

CORRESPONDENCE.

BALTIMORE, September 16, 1905.

Tomatoes.—The market on No. 3 standard tomatoes is practically 95c. per dozen, and some sales, we understand, have been made at $1.00 per dozen. The character of the demand is also beginning to change somewhat. Up to a very short time ago, while there was considerable business for tomatoes and offerings were pretty well taken up, buyers, as a rule, were packers. During the past week, however, there has been a decided improvement in the demand from the regular jobbing trade, and this has given the market quite a healthy tone. The situation, as far as packing is concerned, is practically unchanged. In some sections packers report they are getting a few more tomatoes than they have, and there will probably be some packing for a week or two with most of the country packers. The reports, however, we are getting from them indicate they are pretty nearly through in most cases, and the quantity of tomatoes which will be packed from now out, even under favorable conditions, cannot be very large and will not go very far towards making up for the shortage. So far, the situation unquestionably is a very strong one, as far as the size of the pack is concerned. Packers in Baltimore have been paying 60c. to 65c. per bushel for the raw stock this week.

You save 30 per cent

Do more Labeling

And Better Work

With the BURT LABELER than is possible by hand. You cannot imagine what a Time and Money-Saver this machine is, and never will unless you install a machine. Many of the most skeptical canners are now using the BURT machine with gratifying results.

Why not modernize your labeling methods? You could profitably use a labeling machine as hundreds of others are doing. The BURT LABELER is guaranteed to fulfill the claims made for it, so you would be running no risk in installing one.

Will you do it now?

Burt Machine Company,

Baltimore.

Corn.—The boom on tomatoes is apparently not having very much effect on corn. The market so far has been easy, and there are certainly some very cheap lots of goods being offered in this line. We have just received a telegram from a very reliable, as well as a very large dealer in York State corn, stating there have been damaging frosts in that section in the last few days.

Succotash.—There will not be very much first-class Maine style succotash, consisting of green corn and green Lima beans, packed in this section this year. There is a real scarcity of Lima beans, and quite a number of packers advise us that they are not in a position to make prices, and will probably not pack any this season.

Lima Beans.—This article is not getting very much attention at present. There is unquestionably a heavy shortage in the crop, and, considering these conditions, present prices are low. We quote good standard No. 2 green Lima beans at 90c.; gallon standards at $4.00 per dozen, new packing.

Sauerkraut.—There is a stronger market on kraut. We quote No. 3 standards at 60c. per dozen, less 1½%, f. o. b. Baltimore. Kraut in barrels is very high, and on the present market for barrel kraut packers could not begin to sell at 60c. per dozen. The quantity offered at this price is small.

Yours truly, THOMAS G. CRANWELL & CO.

ABERDEEN, MD. Sept. 16, 1905.

Tomatoes.—Reports from country packing houses show actual pack for closing week about one-third or less than one-half usual anticipated pack for this week, acreage considered. City packers are not turning out one-fourth the usual quantity they are accustomed to doing at this season. When the rush does not come with the full moon in September, put it down there will be no rush.

Cans are for sale by almost every packer—speculation and manipulation to the contrary. Tomatoes are not going into the cans. It is a question of carryover altogether as to what future prices will rule.

Quality is being sought by conservative buyers, and goods free from water are more the exception than the rule. It is impossible for the most expert packer to turn out as good a standard when the crop is short, and every semblance to the tomato is gleaned as when the crop is luxuriant and there is only time to get choice fruit from the vine.

Corn.—Seems to be forgotten this week on account of excitement in the tomato market.

STRASBAUGH SILVER & CO.

Seed Trade.

A prominent seed salesman calls our attention to the following article in "Horticulture:"

Now that the heavy shortage in the seed pea crop of 1905 is being fully realized, it may be well to sound a note of warning against the buying of cheap seed peas, particularly Alaskas. For the past seven or eight years many farmers in Wisconsin have been growing Alaska peas, not for any seedmen or seed growers, nor from stock seed furnished by them, but from seed of doubtful quality to begin with, and which, through neglect, has now become so degenerate as to be unclassified and unknown to the seed trade. Not only has the strain degenerated, but the seed is united with "Wisconsin Blues," because of having been grown in close proximity to the latter variety, and because of the negligence and carelessness of the farmers to keep the two varieties separate. Starting with what we may assume was not above a fair strain of Alaska seed eight years ago, the farmers have never spent an hour in rogueing or otherwise seeking to improve the strain, the result being a degenerate stock absolutely unfit for any canner or seedsmen's use, but fit only for feed or to be sold to grocers for consumption the same as the "Wisconsin Blues." It is a regrettable fact that certain grass-seed dealers and seedsmen have sold this trash under their label, knowing full well what it was, but willing to discredit the entire seed trade of the country for a profit of 25c. to 50c. per bushel. It is beyond question that parties selling this rubbish are liable for heavy damages. There is absolutely no excuse for buying such seed, as enough good seed is obtainable at a fair price, and only those foolish persons who never look at anything but price will buy it. There are certain canners and dealers who will buy any junk if it is cheap enough and will grow, and when such persons "get stuck" they neither have, nor are they deserving of any sympathy, yet they will ignore all the representative seedmen and travel all over the country buying only of the rag-tag of the trade, then fly into a ludicrous rage when they are swindled.

Hastings, Neb.—A writer says: The Hastings Canning Factory has had another fine season's canning. This is the second season for this enterprise. Last season's output was placed on the market at profitable figures. If anything, the quality of the sweet corn canned this season is better than last year's crop. Over a hundred boys and girls have been given employment. The factory is now taking all the tomatoes and pumpkins it can get to can, and good prices are being paid. It is ably managed by Ezra Langevin and those associated with him.

Edw. Renneburg & Son.

MACHINE and BOILER WORKS.

1917-1919 Aliceanna St. Baltimore, Md.

IMPROVED STEEL PROCESS KETTLE.

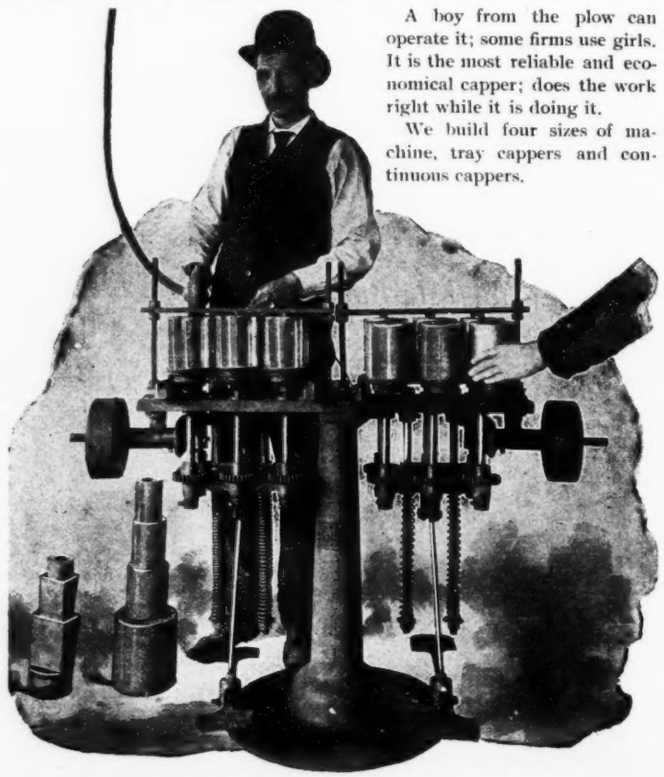
Equipped with all the latest improvements. Strongly and accurately made. Has been used for years with perfect satisfaction.

HOWARD'S CAPPER

Will interest the man that thinks, buys and plans for a canning factory. Our system of capping is now used by the large as well as the small houses. Will cap sample to gallon cans.

A boy from the plow can operate it; some firms use girls. It is the most reliable and economical capper; does the work right while it is doing it.

We build four sizes of machine, tray cappers and continuous cappers.



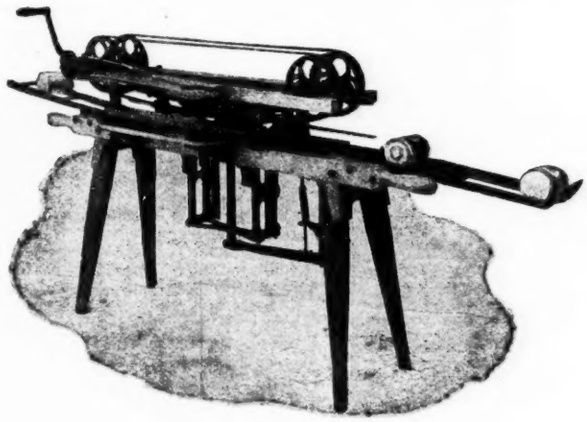
M. E. HOWARD, Mfr., - - Indianapolis, Ind

The Morral Labeling Machine

Blanchester, Ohio. March 17, 1905.
Morral Bros., Morral, Ohio.
Gentlemen:-

I have used the Morral Labeling Machine and can speak for same as a most perfect machine. Doeth work accurately, quick and perfectly satisfactory.

Very respectfully,
E. D. SMITH.



Circleville, Ohio. March 15, 1905.
Morral Bros., Morral, Ohio.
Gentlemen:-

In reply to an enquiry from you as to the work done by the Morral Labeler that we purchased from you last season, reply that we used the machine during the whole of our pack about 35,000 cases, and that the machine gave entire satisfaction and our processor who has used labelers of other makes claims that the work was equal to the higher priced machines.

Signed The Central Ohio Cang. Co.
Per Irvin F. Snyder Sec.

An Always Ready, Perfect Worker.

The Machine is not in its experimental stage, but has been on the market for years, doing satisfactory work, at a great saving of cost. Two important considerations; and the price is right.

MORRAL BROS.
MORRAL, OHIO.

The largest and finest

Equipped can manufactory in the world is located in Baltimore and for over two years have used

Standard Soldering flux

and have never had to allow one dollar for defective cans which was traceable to flux. This factory buys our flux in carlots and it is not probable that they would order our flux if they didn't consider it better than the others.

Next Week I'll tell you another reason why you should use my flux.

MANUFACTURED BY

MARLOU CHEMICAL CO.,
JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

S. O. RANDALL,
MARINE BANK BLDG., BALTIMORE, MD.
Southern Agent.

Hon. George W. Moore on the Oyster Question.

As I am not a candidate for Legislative honors, but much interested in oyster culture, I may be pardoned for expressing my views in reply to certain strictures on my course in the last Legislature. I informed the Committee on Chesapeake Bay and Tributaries that I would vote for the Haman bill if slight amendments, properly defining the "natural beds and bars," were made, which natural bars or beds were excluded from the operation of his bill.

Mr. Haman knew I was not in favor of his bill as originally drawn before I was elected to the Legislature of 1904. He so declared at a meeting of the Canned Goods Exchange, and I admitted the fact. At the same meeting, October 13, 1903, I addressed the Canned Goods Exchange, giving my views on proposed oyster legislation at their request, and at the conclusion of my remarks the Exchange passed a resolution:

"That his (Mr. Moore's) views, being largely coincident with those of the Exchange, they be heartily indorsed, and that Mr. Moore be thanked for his intelligent and able efforts in behalf of preserving and increasing the the oyster industry of Maryland."

In all I ever did I endeavored to reflect the most capable judgment and experience of those who had exceptional opportunities to know what was best under existing conditions, and with due respect for *The Sun's* views and those of Mr. Haman, I think that the two amendments I favored were sanctioned by the intelligent business experience of this city and State.

The amendments I favored were two, namely: To substitute three for one commissioner, and, secondly, to have Mr. Haman properly define "natural beds or bars."

In the bill proposed by Mr. Haman, he defines natural beds or bars as follows:

"The term natural bed or bar, wherever the same may be used in this act, is intended to apply to all lands where oysters grow naturally in such quantities as to justify a person or persons in resorting to it regularly for a livelihood."

I did not exactly agree that all depleted beds to which persons did not regularly go for a livelihood ought to be considered barren bottoms liable to be taken up, as many of the best natural beds had become so depleted, and if under the law they could while in such depleted condition be leased by private individuals, great injury would result to the oyster trade.

Most of these depleted beds if allowed to rest for two years would again supply oysters in abundance. The committee asked Mr. Haman to appear before them, and expressed the hope that this definition of a "natural bar" would be amended. He declined any such amendment, stating that he had submitted to amendments which he did not desire and would agree to no more.

The bill was substituted for an adverse report. I voted for the substitution, and consequently for an amendment which in substance was that all shelly bottoms be considered natural oyster bars.

Without such amendment the Haman bill would have opened many of the best natural bars to private lease and would have deprived the people of the State of their right to take oysters in the waters of the State, and would have paralyzed a great public industry at the instance of land-grabbers.

These depleted beds or natural bars not regularly resorted to could be construed as barren bottoms, and if taken for private use would give rise to endless litigation and much injustice.

When the bill came up I voted always against postponement. I objected to exempting tidewater counties, but the House forced such exemption through, saying the bill could not otherwise pass.

Why Mr. Haman should have been so persistent in having an important law passed when clothed in language capable of various conflicting constructions, and by which indefiniteness the State's natural beds could have been taken up as barren bottoms and appropriated for twenty years by private parties, is a mystery I will not undertake to explain.

He said in a recent speech at Winchester, Md., that his bill preserved inviolate the natural beds, and, further, that if the definition of a natural bed is not what it should be, it can easily be amended. Had he met the committee in the House in this same spirit of proper amendment when it was being considered and he refused such amendment, the committee would have made a favorable report thereon without any doubt, and it would, in my judgment, have been passed by its friends, and I was one of its friends.

I have been in the oyster trade for fifty years and have passed through all its branches from a taker of oysters to a packer for many years in the city of Baltimore. All my interests are in this city and my business would be promoted by a better supply. I have always favored any legislation that would honestly give a larger yield of oysters.

Mr. Haman and also the Baltimore *Sun* may have all the glory they seek in having the Haman bill pass in the very ambiguous words that would enable speculators to rob the public and convert depleted beds to private use, but I assert very respectfully to both the *Sun* and to Mr. Haman that unless such apt words are used defining natural bars the people of Maryland will not submit to a measure that will injure the great oyster trade of this State. As to having three commissioners representing all parts of the State in place of one, it is fully in accord with reasonable legislation. I think it quite possible the *Sun* is in error in claiming for the Haman bill superior merits in insisting on having one commissioner.

In conclusion, I would state that if Mr. Haman had been as approachable during the session of 1904 as he seems to have grown since then, as evidenced by the *Sun's* report in its issue of June 19 of his Winchester speech, a satisfactory oyster bill bearing the name of Haman would without doubt have been passed at that session. Let us hope that the spirit that governed him when making that speech will remain with him when the next Legislature meets. With a just definition of what constitutes a natural bed being agreed upon he may hope to have his name go thundering down the ages connected with an oyster bill. Incidentally, I wish to state that my course at Annapolis was an open one, of which I am not ashamed, and were it possible for me to have to go through that session again, with the knowledge of the newspaper abuse which I received confronting me, I would not hesitate to repeat my efforts for the public good in identically the same manner.

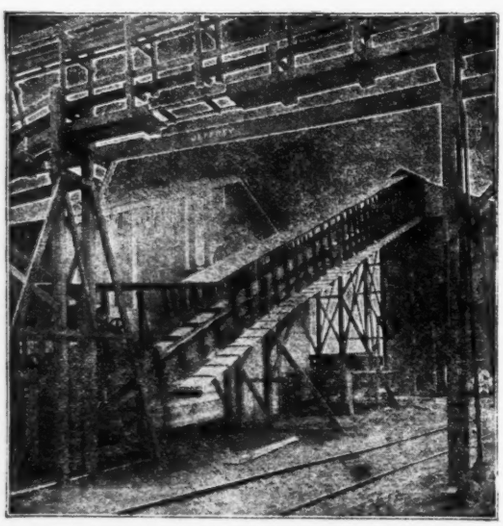
G. W. MOORE.

Ocean City, Md., August 12, 1905.

FREIGHT & PACKAGE CONVEYORS

ARE AMONG JEFFREY SPECIALTIES

For CANNERS and PACKERS



CONVEYORS for FRUIT, CORN COBS, HUSKS, ENSILAGE, COB CRUSHERS, CRATES, BOXES, BASKETS, Etc.

Catalogues Free.

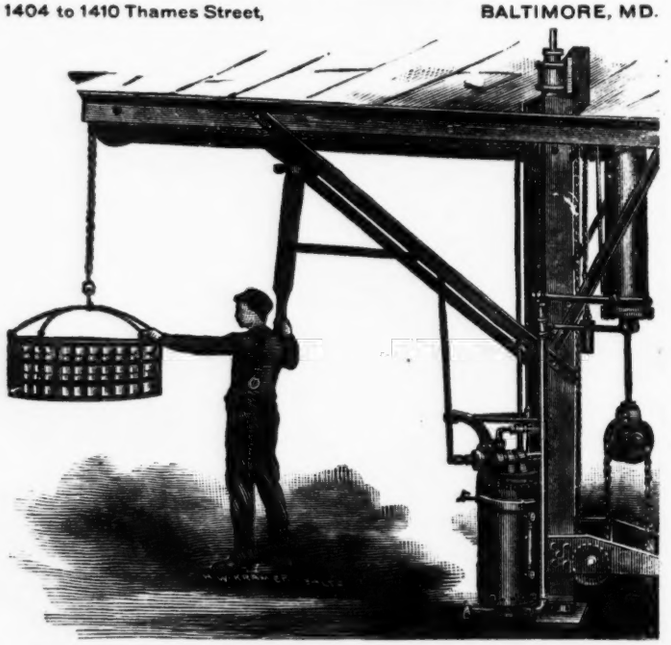
The JEFFREY MANUFACTURING CO.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, U. S. A.

GEORGE W. ZASTROW,

MECHANICAL ENGINEER,

1404 to 1410 Thames Street, BALTIMORE, MD.



The Crane here shown is entirely of iron and steel, put together in the strongest possible manner, which, combined with its simplicity, reduces the liability to get out of order to the minimum. The consumption of steam used as an impelling force is very small making it very economical. To all the above may be added, one man can operate it, having control of the article hoisted and the crane. The control, by means of the shifter handle, is absolute in raising, lowering or stopping the goods at any desired point. Hand power can be attached when desired, at a small additional cost, thus adding another desirable feature. Can refer to Wm. Numsen & Sons, Baltimore; Gibbs Preserving Co., Baltimore; C. E. Sears & Co., Circleville, O.; Buckeyestown Canning Co., Buckeystown Md.; Wm. Grecht & Co., Baltimore; W. W. Boyer & Co., Baltimore; T. J. Meyer & Co. Baltimore; Greenabaum Bros., Seaford, Del.; B. F. Shriver & Co., Union Bridge Md. Smith Yingling & Co., Westminster, Md.; Dunbars & Sons, New Orleans; Barataria Canning Co., New Orleans; Sciota Canning Co., Ashville, Ohio; Monocacy Canning Co. Frederick, Md.; Sac City Canning Co., Iowa; Salisbury Bros., Ridgely, Md.; F. & J. J. White, Williamstown, New York; Ross Bros., Seaford, Del.; Geo. W. Stradley, Laurel Del.; The John Boyle Co., Baltimore, David Reis, Milford, Del., and others.

"The Can Without the Cap Hole"

The Only Can

For Fall and Winter Pack.

Apples, Peaches, Pears, Sweet-Potatoes,
Kraut, Spinach, Beets, Hominy,
Baked Beans, and Soups.

SANITARY CANS
SEALED WITHOUT
SOLDER OR ACID

SANITARY CAN COMPANY,

Factory, FAIRPORT, N. Y. **N. Y. Office, 105 HUDSON ST.**

OUR CANS ARE MANUFACTURED UNDER MAX AMS PATENTS.

WRITE FOR BOOKLET AND SAMPLE CAN.

Canning Items.

New Firms, Changes, Incorporations, Fires, Improvements, Items of Interest.

California.

Marysville, Cal.—A report says: The last week of August was the greatest in the history of the Marysville cannery in the amount of fruit put up and in the number of people employed and amount paid them in wages. The wages totaled for the week nearly $5,000. The cannery will continue to run for several weeks more, and quantities of fruit are being placed in cold storage to await the time when it can be handled.

A Victoria (B. C.) report says: Australia promises to be lost as a market to the salmon canners of British Columbia, owing to their having sent consignments which are pronounced bogus. M. Ross, of Melbourne, has taken the matter up with the government and an investigation is promised. It is charged that the cheaper grades of salmon are labeled with fac-similies of the labels of all popular brands. The British Columbia canners in defense say the salmon is labeled to the order of purchasers. The Australians reply to this by saying false labeling is a fraud on the consumers. The Boards of Trade throughout British Columbia are going to take the matter up at once.

Indiana.

Muncie, Ind.—The Swayzee Canning Factory is working almost night and day, turning out the finest product of corn ever packed by the company.

Illinois.

Bloomington, Ill.—The Gibson Canning Company is running long hours in order to put away the corn on account of it becoming hard. At 6 o'clock on Monday morning a little over one hundred teams were in line ready for their turn to get near enough to unload their corn.

Iowa.

Waverly, Ia.—The Kelley Corn Canning Factory has been running two weeks of the 1905 pack. They have taken in 1,200 loads, the average weight per load of which was about one and one-half tons. The quality of the corn is as good as the crop last year, which was the best since this factory has been operated.

Maine.

Bangor, Me.—The Portland Canning Company opened its corn factory here Friday, September 8. There was about a dozen loads brought to the factory. It is reported that not in the history of the factory has there been such a corn year as this, providing the frosts do not come too early. The prospects are that there will be canned this year 400,000 cans, which is the largest number ever canned in the shop.

Minnesota.

Freeport, Minn.—The Freeport Canning Factory started to can sweet corn for the first time Thursday, August 31. They receive about 35 to 50 tons of corn daily, putting up about 25,000 cans daily, says the report.

New York.

Whitesboro, N. Y.—The Whitesboro Canning Factory began its season's pack of corn September 9. It is expected that this season's pack will be somewhat larger than the last two or three years, owing to the corn being farther advanced.

Rome, N. Y.—A report from Rome, N. Y., says the canning factories are working fifteen to eighteen hours a day canning corn.

Clinton, N. Y.—The Clinton Canning Company commenced the pack of late corn last week, and if the frosts hold off the pack will be a satisfactory one. Some farmers have excellent crops.

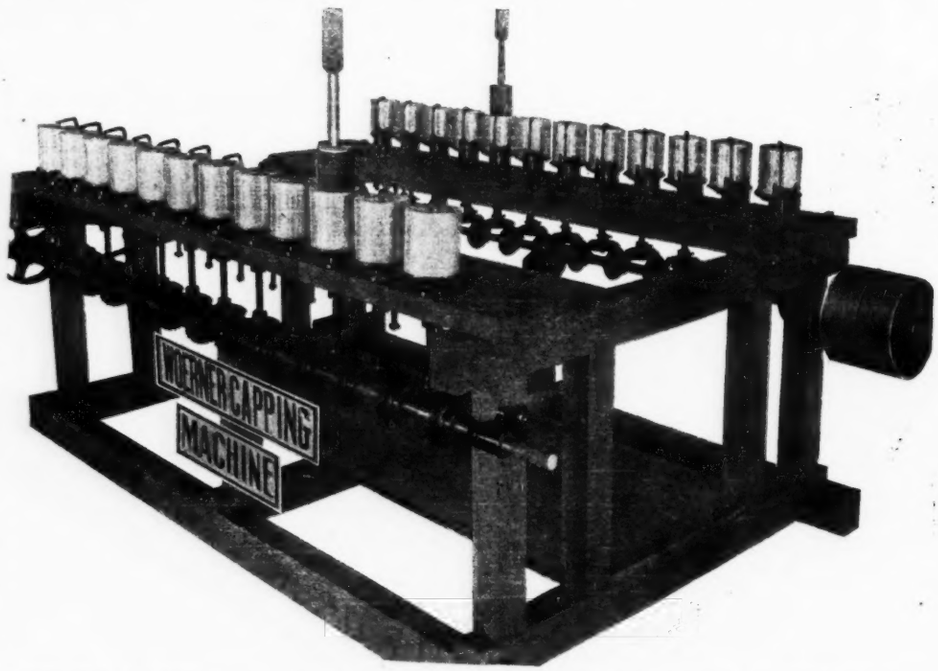
South Carolina.

Columbia, S. C.—A commission for a charter was issued to the Carolina Canning Company, of Charleston. The capital stock is placed at $12,000. The incorporators are W. A. Holman, George S. Leggaren and William Fait.

Wisconsin.

Lacrosse, Wis.—J. S. Gedney, of the Gedney Pickle Factory at Onalaska, has disposed of his interest in the property to P. L. Pierce, of Onalaska. The plant will be generally enlarged at the close of the canning season.

THE WOERNER CAPPING MACHINE.



It is a power capper requiring less than one horse power to operate. Two half-grown boys, with no previous experience can cap from 12,000 to 20,000 3-pound cans per day.

Without any adjustment it will cap one and two-pound cans equally as well as three-pound cans, without risk or worry. It is always ready for work for a large or small quantity as desired.

It prevents strikes on capping in your factory, as any boy or man, with no knowledge of capping, can do the work as well as a professional.

When you receive the machine from the railroad company it is all ready to belt up and go to work. No guess coming from anyone.

It will do better work than any of the high priced machines. No machinist is required to keep it in running order, nor any high priced gas apparatus to run it, simply Clark's Oil System or gasolene pressure, nothing more.

It is not a new machine but a well tried capper. I have had it in use for twenty-seven years, making the necessary improvements from time to time. I am therefore able to give you the benefit of my own practical experience for this length of time.

It requires no one to look after it, as it can not get out of order and will last a lifetime.

It will cap your cans, any size opening, at an expense of less than three cents per 100 cans. This expense is less than any other capper will show.

It requires four and a half by seven feet of floor space. It has a tight and loose pulley, and should run at a speed of about sixty, and not over seventy, revolutions.

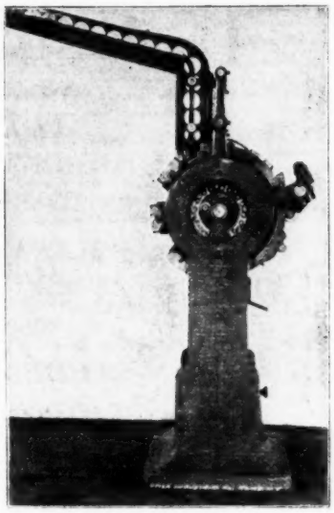
It is the cheapest and best capper now on the market, costing $300, F. O. B. cars, Liverpool, N. Y. We have two of the cappers in use ourselves, and now we have one on hand to ship. We will always keep from one to three on hand to avoid disappointment in shipping.

DAVID C. WOERNER, Liverpool, N. Y.

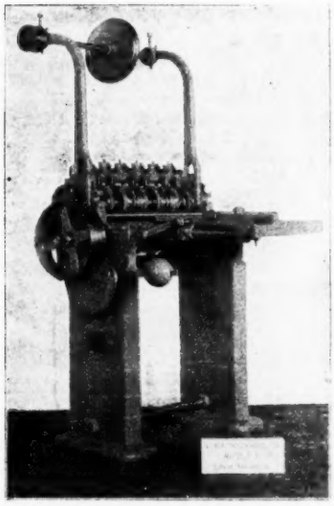
S. O. RANDALL,
416 Marine Bank Bldg., Baltimore.
Southern Agent.

This illustrates the Most Perfect Machine for

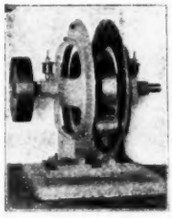
Heading RoundCans



It is continuous in operation and almost noiseless. These machines are heading 130 condensed milk cans per minute, which is much less than their capacity. The bottoms are Tagger's tin, very difficult to handle in other machines. If bodies are of uniform size, no crimping is required.



Diligent study of the Slitter problem has made it possible for the inventor of this machine to perfect it in every particular and it stands far in advance of all Slitters heretofore offered. It is operated by a single belt, the Automatic feed, receiving and discharge rolls and cutter shafts being perfectly timed by cut steel gears. No slitter operated by two belts can produe like results.



This Crimper is of new and unequaled design. It is quickly adjustable to different diameters and without change of parts. The crimping rings are only adjustable laterally and cannot be put out of axial adjustment. Its capacity is without limit in speed.

We Manufacture

Seamers, Floaters, Testers, making a complete line of High-speed Fruit Can machines of unequaled design and construction.

Catalog Mailed on Application

Utica Industrial Co.

UTICA, N. Y.

OUR

SOLDER

Is made to suit our customers and we please all.

WIRE, BAR AND DROP SOLDER.

ALSO

Acid, Spelter & Soldering Irons.

S. JOHANCEN & COMPANY,

737 EAST PRATT STREET

BALTIMORE, MD.

A Canner's Trust

has to be placed in the machinery and appliances he uses, therefore a fhrifty packer will look up these now and see that they are all in good working order, and that he is well supplied.

We can Supply the Stock of

Crane Fixtures, Crates, Fixtures, Fire Pots, Burners, Valves, Furnace Doors, Grate Bars, Gasoline and Air Tanks, Jacket Kettles, Scalding Baskets, Steam Gauges, Trucks, Fruit knives and Parers, Capping and Tipping Coppers, Hand Cappers, Steels, etc., all at lowest prices. And

Tomato Scalders. Process Kettles. *Order at Once*

A. K. ROBINS & CO.

(S. M. SINDALL.)

AGENTS FOR

King, Queen, Moore & Bristols, and Stevenson,s TOMATO FILLERS.

726 E. PRATT ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

Every time you see this advertisement we want you to think of FLUX.

And every time you think of FLUX, we want you to remember that

EUREKA SOLDERING FLUX

Is the Best and Most reliable.

The Safest and Most Economical.

The Purest and Cheapest.

Our booklet tells how and why. Send for it today. Better still, send an order for a hundred pound keg.

THE GRASSELLI CHEMICAL CO.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

The Eby Tomato Corer and Pineapple Eye Remover.

Just what the Canners have been looking for, cuts the core and eyes out core shape, does the work neatly and fast; saves fruit, labor and money.

Price per dozen, - $6.00

Price for one by mail, post paid 75c

Address all orders to

P. J. EBY,

TROTWOOD, O.

AT THE THEATRES

Week of September 25, 1905.

FORD'S.
THE DRAGON FLY.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

MARYLAND.
KEITH'S VAUDEVILLE ATTRACTIONS.
Matinee Daily.

AUDITORIUM.
THE SERIO-COMIC GOVERNESS.
Matinees Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Saturday.

ALBAUGH'S THEATRE.
THE GIRL AND THE BANDIT.

HOLLIDAY ST.
WHY GIRLS LEAVE HOME.
Matinees Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

BLANEY'S.
WEDDED AND PARTED.
Matinees Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

MONUMENTAL.
REILLY AND WOODS.
Matinee Daily.

Fill out the Coupon

On this Page-Mail it to us and we will send you descriptive matter concerning the Monitor Whirlpool Pea Blancher-The Latest and best Machine for Blanching Peas.

It's stretching credulity a little to ask anyone to believe the actual accomplishments which have been made the past season with the Monitor Whirlpool Pea Blancher.

This machine performs its work better, with more dispatch and with less waste than any system of blanching peas yet devised.

Consequently its the most economical machine that any canning factory can install for blanching peas.

It's the machine which will be the standard in the country for its line of work in less than two years.

Fill out the coupon herewith and mail it to us today and descriptive matter concerning this Blancher will be sent.

HUNTLEY MFG. CO.
Silver Creek, N. Y.

Gentlemen:-
Please send me your special folder on the Monitor Whirlpool Pea Blancher and Washer.

Signed, _____

Address, _____

Huntley Mfg. Co.

Silver Creek, N. Y.

BALTIMORE CANNED GOODS MARKET.

REPORTED BY BROKERS.

F. O. B. Baltimore. Country Goods, F. O. B. Cannery.

UNLABELED GOODS ABOUT 2½c. LESS.

APPLES.

	Cash.	Regular.
Standard 2s	$	50 .....
" 3s	.....	57½ 70
" Gallons	.....	1 65 1 90

BAKED BEANS.

Lunch 1s	$	31 42
" 2s	.....	40 70
Tall 2s	.....	40 70
" 3s	.....	55 90

BEANS.

Green String 2s	$	50 75
" " 3s	.....	75 90
" " Gallons	.....	2 00 2 25
White Wax 2s	.....	45 65
" " 3s	.....	80 90
" " Gallons	.....	1 75 2 00
Refugee 2s	.....	80 .....
" Extras, 2s	.....	1 25 1 50
Green Lima 2s	.....	 90
" " small 2s	.....	..... 1 25

BERRIES

T. G. CRANWELL & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 2 Standard Strawberries	$	57½ .....
" Extra Fancy Preserved Strawberries	.....	1 20 1 25
No. 1 Ex. Pres. Strawberries	.....	75 .....
" 2 Standard Raspberries	.....	70 .....
" Ex. Pres. Red Raspberries	.....	1 20 .....
" Standard Blackberries	.....	70 .....
" 3 " "	.....	....
" 2 Extra Blackberries	.....	1 20 .....
" " Fancy "	.....	....
" Standard Gooseberries	.....	70 .....
" " Blueberries	.....	65 .....

T. J. MEEHAN & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

Blackberries, 2s	$	 75
" " Pres	.....	1 00 1 10
Blueberries, 2s	.....	 65
Strawberries, 2s	.....	55 60
" Preserved 1s	.....	75 80
" " 2s	.....	1 10 1 30
" Gallons	.....	....
Gooseberries, 2s	.....	70 75
Raspberries, Red 2s	.....	65 70
" " " Preserved	.....	1 00 1 25
" Black 2s	.....	65 70
" " " Preserved	.....	1 15 1 20

CHERRIES.

Red 2s	$	55 60
White 2s	.....	1 10 1 20
Extra White	.....	1 25 1 30

CORN.

T. J. MEEHAN & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 2 Full Standard, Shoepeg	$	55 60
" New York or Maine Style	.....	55 70
" Seconds, Soaked	.....	....
" Standard, Evergreen	.....	50 55

J. L. ROWLAND & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 2 Full Standard, Moist Pack	$	52½ 60
" New York or Maine Style	.....	65 75
" Seconds	.....	....

T. G. CRANWELL & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 2 Standard Sugar Corn, Harford Co.	$	52½ .....
" " " Dry Packed	.....	60 .....
" Ex. Sugar Corn, fine qual., dry pk'd.	.....	75 .....

H. H. TAYLOR & SON, Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 2 Full Standard, Moist	$	52½ 57½
" New York or Maine Style Dry Pack	.....	55 60
" Seconds " " "	.....	 52

CORN AND TOMATOES.

No. 2	$	65 .....
No. 3	.....	....

OKRA.

Standard 2s	$	 70
" 3s	.....	 90

OKRA AND TOMATOES.

No. 2	$	57½ 60
No. 3	.....	70 75

OYSTERS.

2s, 4 Ounce	$	75 .....
1s, 5 "	.....	80 90
1s, 8 "	.....	1 40 1 45
2s, 10 "	.....	1 50 1 65
1s, Light Weight	.....	45 47½
2s, Light Weight	.....	....
1s, Lunch Tins	.....	....
1s, 6 Ounce Selects	.....	....
2s, 12 " "	.....	....

OYSTERS—Continued.

	Cash.	Regular.
T. G. CRANWELL & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.		
No. 1 Extra Lunch	$	1 00 .....
" 2 "	.....	....
5 oz. No. 1 Standards	.....	 75
10 " "	.....	..... 1 50
5 oz. Standards, tall cans	.....	75 .....
10 " " "	.....	1 50 .....
4 oz. No. 1 Cove	.....	70 .....
8 " 2 "	.....	1 35 .....
No. 1 Light Weights	.....	42½ .....
" 2 " "	.....	85 .....

PEARS.

Bartlett 2s	$	65 ....
" 3s	.....	75 ....
Extra Bartlett 2s	.....	....
" " 3s	.....	....

PEACHES.

H. H. TAYLOR & SON, Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 3 Standard, Yellow	$	1 50 1 60
" Seconds, "	.....	1 25 1 35
" Pie Unpeeled	.....	80 90

T. J. MEEHAN & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

3-lb. Extra Standard Yellow Peaches	$	1 60
3-lb. " Selected " "	.....	1 80
No. 3 Standard, Yellow, Balto. packed	.....	1 50
" Seconds, Yellow	.....	1 20
" " White	.....	1 15
2-lb. " Peaches	.....	 90
No. 2 Standard, Yellow	.....	1 10 1 20
" " White	.....	1 10 1 15
Gallons, Pie	.....	2 75 2 90
3-lb. Pie	.....	70 80

T. G. CRANWELL & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 3 Pies, Unpeeled	$	85 .....
" " Peeled	.....	1 10 .....
Gallon Pies, Unpeeled	.....	2 75 .....
" " Peeled	.....	....
No. 2 Seconds, White	.....	90 .....
" " Yellow	.....	95 .....
No. 3 Seconds, White	.....	1 20 .....
" " Yellow	.....	1 25 .....
No. 2 Standards, White	.....	1 00 .....
" " Yellow	.....	1 05 .....
No. 3 Standards, White	.....	1 50 .....
" " Yellow	.....	1 50 .....
" Ex. Selected, Yellow	.....	1 75 .....

PEAS.

H. H. TAYLOR & SON, Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 2 Early June, Full Standard	$	70 75
" " " Sifted	.....	85 90
" " " 2ds, labeled Standard	.....	55 60
" Soaks	.....	40 45
" Seconds	.....	55 60
" Marrowfat, Full Standard	.....	65 70
" Extra Sifted	.....	1 10 1 35
" Petit Poi	.....	1 45 1 75

T. G. CRANWELL & Co., Brokers, Baltimore

No. 2 Second Marrowfat	$	55 .....
" Standard " White	.....	65 .....
" Second Early June	.....	55 .....
" Standard "	.....	65 .....
" Extra "	.....	75 .....
" Sifted "	.....	90 1 00
Ex. Sifted "	.....	1 25 1 40
Ex. Fan. Sf'd " Petit Pois	.....	1 60 1 75

PINEAPPLE.

Standard 1s, Eyeless and Coreless	.....	75 80
" 2s, " "	.....	1 00 1 10
Extra 1s, Cocktail	.....	85 90
" 2s, "	.....	....
" 1s, Grated	.....	85 90
" 2s, "	.....	1 80 1 90
Extra 1s, Eyeless and Coreless	.....	....
" 2s, "	.....	1 50 1 60
" 1s, Grated	.....	....
" 2s, "	.....	1 55 1 65
Preserved 2s, Eyeless and Coreless	.....	1 80 1 90
" " Grated	.....	1 80 1 90
Seconds 2s, Sliced	.....	70 90
Pie Grated 3s	.....	 70
Pie Grated, Gallons	.....	2 10 .....

T. G. CRANWELL & CO., Brokers.

No. 2 Seconds, Not Eyeless	$	70 .....
" " Eyeless and Coreless	.....	85 .....
" Standards, Not Eyeless	.....	90 .....
" " Eyeless and Coreless	.....	1 00 .....
" Ex. " "	.....	1 30 .....
No. 1 Ex. Fancy Sliced, Eyel's & Corl's	.....	90 .....
" " Grated	.....	90 .....
" " Cocktail	.....	90 .....
No. 2 Extra Fancy Grated	.....	1 75 .....
No. 3 Pie Grated, in Water	.....	65 .....
" " in Syrup	.....	70 .....
Gallon " in Water	.....	1 80 .....
" " in Syrup	.....	1 90 .....

TOMATOES.

	Cash.		Regular.	
T. J. MEEHAN & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.				
No. 3 Full Standards	.....	.....	95	.....
" Seconds	.....	.....	87½	.....
No. 2 Full Standards	.....	.....	70	.....
" Seconds	.....	.....	60	.....
Gallons, Standard	.....	.....	2 85	2 90
J. L. ROWLAND & BRO., Brokers, Baltimore.				
No. 3 Full Standard	65	70	.....	.....
" Seconds	60	62½	.....	.....
No. 2 Full Standard	50	52½	.....	.....
" Seconds	45	50	.....	.....
H. H. TAYLOR & SON, Brokers, Baltimore.				
No. 3 Full Standard	.....	.....	95	1 00
" Seconds, Labeled Standards	.....	.....	.....	90
No. 2 Full Standards	.....	.....	.....	75
" Seconds, Labeled Standards	.....	.....	.....	70
T. G. CRANWELL & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.				
No. 2 Standard Tomatoes	70			
" 3 " "	95	1 00	.....	.....
" 3 Ex. Select Tomatoes, Tall Cans	1 20	.....	.....	.....
" 3 Second Tomatoes	80	.....	.....	.....
" 2 "	60	.....	.....	.....
Gallon Standard Tomatoes	3 00	.....	.....	.....

NEW YORK CANNED GOODS MARKET.

(Reported by Special Correspondence.)

APPLES—Gallon New York State	2 75	@	3 00
" Maryland gallons	2 00		2 60
" 3-lb. Standards	75		80
APRICOTS—California Standards 2½s	1 55		1 60
ASPARAGUS—Oyster Bay	3 75		3 80
" 3-lb. Tips	2 50		3 00
BEANS—No. 2 Lima	1 05		1 20
" No. 2 String, Southern	65		67½
" Baked, No. 3	65		70
" N Y. String, 2s	1 25		.....
CORN—No. 2 New York State	80		85
" " Maine	1 05		1 10
" " Southern	77½		80
" " Western, 2s	75		80
LOBSTER—Flats, ½-lb	1 85		2 05
" flats, 1-lb	3 50		3 60
OYSTERS—5 Ounce Standards	90		95
" 2-lb. 10 Ounce	1 65		1 70
PEACHES—2½-lb. Standard, California Yellow	1 75		1 80
" 3-lb. Extra, California Yellow	2 50		2 60
" Southern Standard 3s	1 50		1 70
PEARS—California 2½-lb	1 50		1 75
PEAS—No. 2 Early June Extra Sifted	1 35		1 50
" " " " Sifted	1 05		1 20
" " " " Standard	75		80
" " " " Seconds	55		60
PINEAPPLE—No. 2, Eyeless and Coreless, Extra	1 75		1 90
" " Grated	1 75		1 90
" Standards	1 05		1 20
" Gallon Pie, Grated	2 10		2 50
PUMPKIN—No. 3	75		.....
Gallon	1 75		2 00
SALMON—Columbia River talls, 1-lb	1 60		1 70
" " " flats, 1-lb	1 70		1 80
" " " " ½-lb	1 05		1 10
" Alaska Red, talls, 1-lb	1 02½		1 05
" Medium Red, talls, 1-lb	1 00		1 10
" Chums, talls, 1-lb	.....		.....
" Sockeye, flats, 1-lb	1 70		1 80
" " talls, 1-lb	1 55		1 60
" " flats, ½-lb	1 05		1 10
" Alaska Pink, talls, 1-lb	87½		90
" Cohoes, talls, 1-lb	1 05		1 07½
" Cohoes, flats, 1-lb	1 15		1 17½
STRAWBERRIES—Gallons	4 25		.....
" Standard 2s	1 30		1 40
SUCCOTASH—Maine pack, 2s	.....		.....
" other pack, 2s	80		82½
TOMATOES—No. 2 Standard Maryland	72½		75
" No. 3 " "	1 00		1 05
" No. 3 " New Jersey	1 05		1 10
" Gallons, Maryland	2 75		2 80
" Gallons, Jersey	2 75		3 00

CANS AND CANNERS' METALS.

F. O. B. BALTIMORE, MD.

CANNERS' AND PACKERS' SOLDERS.

	½x½	9x10	8x10
Drop and Bar	$ 19	18	17
Wire Coil	19	18	17
Wire Segments			

CANS.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY.

No. 1 S. H	$10 00 per thousand.
No. 2 S. H.	13 00 "
No. 2 P. H.	13 50 "
No. 3 P. H.	17 00 "
Gallon P. H.	42 50 "
No. 3 Jersey P. H., Standard,	18 00 "

SOLDER HEMMED CAPS.

S. H. $ .85 P. H. $1 30 P. A. H. $1 70 per thousand.

INDEPENDENT PRICES.

No. 1.	2 S. H.	2 L. H.	3 Stand.	Gallons.
$9.50	$12.50	$13.00	$16.50	$40.00 per thousand

SOLDERING COPPERS MATERIALS, ETC.

Canmakers' Coppers	$ 24	.....	.....	.....
Carboys	1 50	.....	.....	.....

TIN PLATES.

I. C., 14x20, Charcoal Alloway	$	.....	.....	.....
I. C., 14x20, 107 lbs. Bessemer Steel	3 83	.....	.....	.....
I. C., 14x20, 100 lbs. Bessemer Steel	3 71	.....	.....	.....
I. C., 13½x19½, 95 lbs. Bessemer Steel	3 50	.....	.....	.....
I. C., 13½x19½, 90 lbs. Bessemer Steel	3 45	.....	.....	.....
I. C., 14x22, 110 lbs. Bessemer Steel	.....	.....	.....	.....
I. C., 14x22, 100 lbs. Bessemer Steel	4 01	.....	.....	.....

PIG TIN.

	5 to 10 tons	1 to 4 tons		
Straits	$32 55	33 ¼	.....	.....
Malacca	32 55	33 70	.....	.....

PIG LEAD.

Omaha	$ 5 10	5 25	.....	.....

Standard Sizes for Cans.

	DIAMETER.	HEIGHT.
No. 1 Cans	2 11-16 in.	4 in.
No. 2 Cans	3⅜ in.	4 9-16 in.
No. 2½—California	4 in.	4¾ in.
No. 3 Cans	4 3-16 in.	4⅞ in.
No. 6 Cans, to contain double the quantity of No. 3		
No. 10 Cans, (Gallons)	6¼ in.	6⅞ in.

All outside measure at largest parts.

EDWARD GUDEMAN, Ph. D.

Consulting Chemist Chemical Engineer

LEGAL AND TECHNICAL EXPERT

Special Attention Given to Food Products and Beverages: Candies, Canned Goods, Cereals, Distilled Liquors, Fats, Meats, Starches, Sugars, Vinegars, Waters, Colors, Preservatives, etc.

Suite 903-4 Postal Telegraph Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

NATIONAL CAN CO.

Oyster, Fruit and Vegetable

CANS

STANDARD SIZE AND QUALITY.

CAPACITY: 100,000 PER DAY

ONLY THE BEST COKE TIN PLATE USED IN MAKING CANS.

GET OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING.

United States Cipher Code.

121 N. Caroline Street,

Baltimore, Md.

HEYDEN SUGAR CRYSTALS

NOT a PRESERVATIVE, but a SWEETENER.

PURER, CLEANER, MORE HEALTHFUL, CHEAPER AND BETTER TO USE THAN CANE SUGAR.

WRITE FOR AUTHORITIES.

Branches: Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, Providence, Montreal, Hamilton, } Canada.

LOCAL WESTERN AGENT:
E. E. MANHARD, - Waterloo, Iowa.
LOCAL SOUTHERN AGENT:
R. C. GRIFFITH & CO., Baltimore, Md,
LOCAL N. Y. STATE AGENT:
W. H. SMITH. - Le Roy, N. Y.

A. KLIPSTEIN & CO.,
122 Pearl Street,
NEW YORK CITY.

THE LARGEST CANNERS USE

PERFECTION SOLDERING FLUX

PERFECTION TOMATO COLORING

PERFECTION TOMATO COLORING

WE MAKE COLORING FOR SUGAR BEETS, FRUITS, BERRIES, Etc. SAMPLES FREE.

BALTIMORE CHEMICAL COMPANY,

Write for particulars regard coloring etc. 400-401 MARINE BANK BLDG., BALTIMORE, MD.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

MAIER'S EXCELSIOR
SILVER LACQUER

Just what you want for rusty cans.

Will cover rusty spots and bring your cans back to their original color and your goods will look like fresh packed.

PUT UP IN 1, 2, 3, 5 AND 10 GALLON CANS.

JOHN G. MAIER'S SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

LACQUERS AND PAINTS,

ALL COLORS.

STAINS, VARNISHES ETC.

BALTIMORE, MD.

CANTON BOX COMPANY,

2501 to 2515 Boston St.,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Packing Boxes.

Made up or in Shooks. Cargo or Carload.

When in Doubt

whether it be of how to pack any special article, of the exact directions to put up anything in canned or preserved goods,

Consult

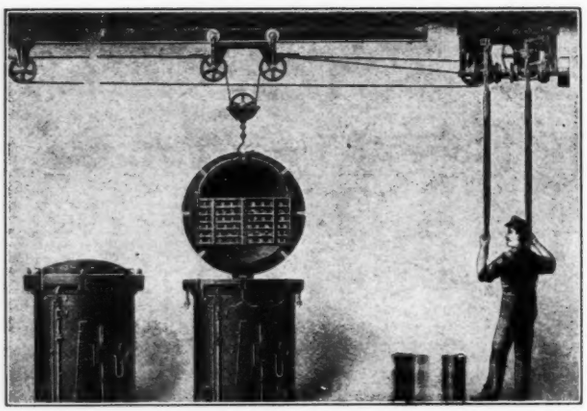
me, and I will give you the benefit of my years of experience in this line, and the charge will be very reasonable.

W. L. Hinchman,

26 Milton Ave., Baltimore, Md.

BETHLEHEM

BEST HOIST EVER BUILT.



Friction Clutches Throughout.
Sure Limit Stops. Greatest Daily Capacity.
MOST DURABLE.
No Hard Work For Operator.

MANUFACTURED BY
BETHLEHEM FOUNDRY AND MACHINE COMPANY,
SOUTH BETHLEHEM, PA.
We are Specialists in Hoisting Machinery.

The Grasshoppers of 1905 . . . .

Have flown beyond all other machines for washing and scalding tomatoes.

The new sliding gear transmission makes them go easier. They are known as the only perfect scalder. Very prompt delivery for this season.

Our Single and Double Dump Hand Scalders Have No Equal.

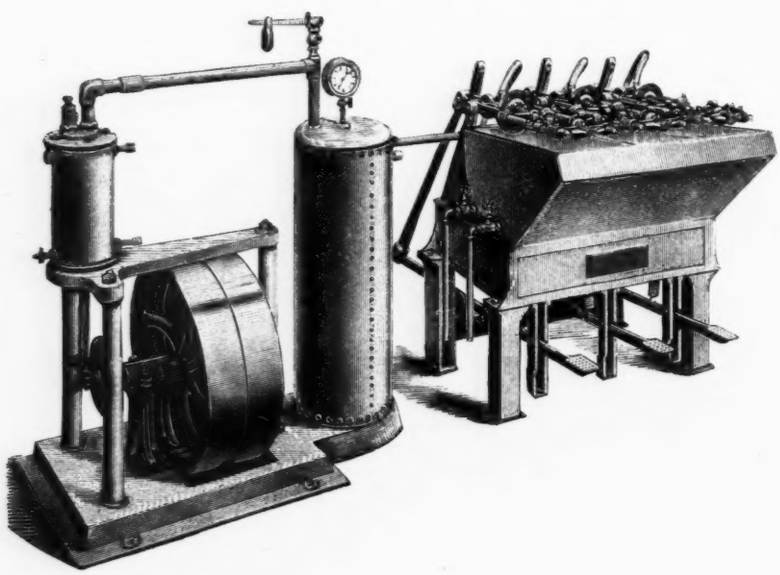
Oyster Steam Boxes

With all modern improvements, and any length. Get our prices.

We manufacture a full line of Canning Machinery; our Catalogue for the asking.

GOOD AGENTS WANTED.

VANCE & BAKER MANUFACTURING CO.
MUSCATINE, IOWA.



The Stevenson
CAN TESTER.

A Machine of Proven Value.

Complete Can Making Plants.

AUTOMATIC,
SEMI-AUTOMATIC, or HAND;
or
Anything Needed in Such Plants.

STEVENSON & CO.
601-607 S. CAROLINE ST.
BALTIMORE, MD.

EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.

Paid subscribers can use this column *Free* for securing either positions or hands. To all others the charge is 20c. per line, one time, or 50c. per line, monthly; cash with order. Where the address is care of THE TRADE, stamps should be sent for answers, as the P. O. requires renewed postage on such.

HANDS WANTED.

Our free booklet contains the key to information regarding our high grade positions, numbering over 3,000 for technical, clerical and commercial men. The technical and business worlds are constantly demanding abler and better men than ever before and realize how difficult it is to find the right sort. If you are a high grade man, now is your opportunity. Offices in twelve cities. HAPGOODS, Suite 511, 309 Broadway, New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Position as processor in first class plant packing peas, corn, beans, apples and tomatoes. Expert on Maine style corn and dry pumpkin. Will sign for moderate salary until January 1, if preference is given, after approval, for 1906. Western or southern factory preferred. Address, stating what you have to Western, care of The Trade.

POSITION WANTED.—An all around preserver, Ketchup, Sauce or Mustard Maker, Understanding Canning, Pickling and Salting, with the best of references and years of experience, is open for position. Address Preserver, 213 Couti St., Mobile, Ala.

POSITION WANTED—By experienced superintendent and processor, who understands packing of fruits and vegetables, also baked beans and sauer kraut, etc.; experienced in the manufacturing of high and low grade jams, jellies, preserves, and catsups, also the making of pulp for same. Understand the growing of canners' crops. Three years' experience on the road and at present control large trade in catsup, etc. Am strictly temperate and can furnish best of reference. Address G, care of The Trade.

Notice to packers and canners---Your attention is called to the fact that the Superintendent Processors' Association furnishes you with first-class expert processors and superintendents free of charge, therefore, when you desire to make a change or are in need of a good superintendent or processor, kindly drop the Secretary a card or send stamps and he will furnish full particulars, so you can be placed in communication with several, and thereby select your own choice and make your own terms with them. For full particulars, address Wm. Smith, Secretary, Superintendent Processors' Association, care The Trade, Baltimore, Md.

Condensed Soup Chef. Makes highest grade and largest selling condensed soup on the market at present. Has had long experience and is thoroughly competent to make the goods and run the department. Would prefer to hear only from firms who would manufacture on a large scale. Address A. Z., care of The Trade.

POSITION WANTED—By processor and manager of 20 years experience, Can equip and manage all departments of factory or farm, good manager of help and familiar with all the latest and most approved machinery and methods. Corn, Peas and Baked Beans a specialty, also a full summer and winter line of fruits, vegetables, oysters, shrimp, etc. References from most progressive Canners. Address, Experience, 212 N.Gilmor St., Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—Position as processor. My specialty is fruit preserving, Jelly making, compounding whole fruits syrups, and jams. Over 25 years experience. Address P. J. E. 310 S. Carlton Ave. Baltimore.

WANTED—Responsible position with canning factory of large capacity, preferably one which is operated all the year. Competent to take entire charge. Reference. Address, Alfred Bilderback, Genl. Delivery, Phila. Pa.

WANTED—A Position as Processor, have had ten (10) years experience in packing and canning all kinds of fruits, tomatoes, beans and pumpkins, can give the best of reference. Address, A. C. A., Box 213 Delhi, Ontario, Can.

CANNED GOODS ARE TOO CHEAP!

WAREHOUSING Frost Proof. No Cartage.

MONEY PLENTY Storage rate, insurance and interest charges for loans are the lowest in the country.

Canned Goods Exported and Imported, bought and sold on commission. ***Correspondence solicited.***

FRANKLYN SPIESE, Broker,

1214 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Kraut Manufacturers' Attention

Reduced Prices of

CORE CUTTERS FOR 1905

Every Kraut Manufacturer should have one.
Saves 15% of your Cabbage.
Gives the Kraut a better Flavor.

Made in Two Sizes at Reduced Prices

So that Every Kraut Manufacturer Can Afford To Use Them.

You can't make good Kraut without it.

Two New Sizes

OF

Kraut Cutters

at Reduced Prices.

Write for Catalogue.

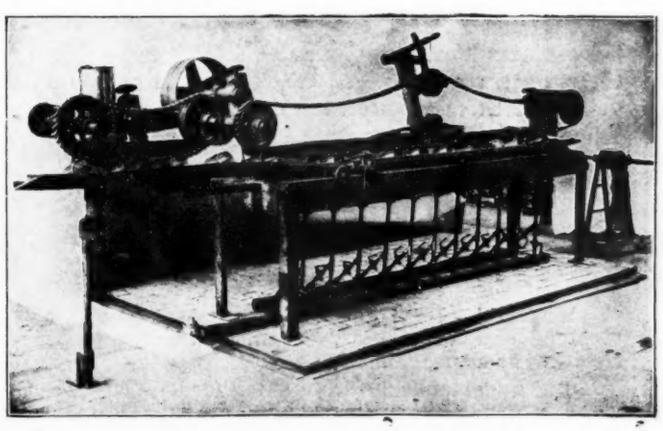
JOHN E. SMITH'S SONS CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y. U. S. A.

A good Recipe for making Sauer Kraut mailed on application.

CAN FLOATING MACHINE

With Acid and Cooling Attachment.

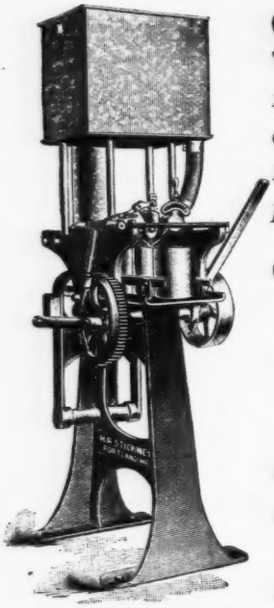
The Improved Round Can Floating Machine illustrated below will solder cans up to 6¼ inches in diameter, and has a capacity of 40,000 2-lb. can ends per day. A great number are now in use, doing good work, with a rapidity approached by no other machine.



The John R. Mitchell Co.

CANNING AND CANMAKING MACHINERY,

Foot of Washington St. **BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.**



SYRUPING MACHINE

instantly adjustible for any quantity while going, and feeding one, two or three pound cans.

Capacity Single Line, 25,000 daily
Price $125.00.

Double Line, Double Capacity.
Price $175.00.

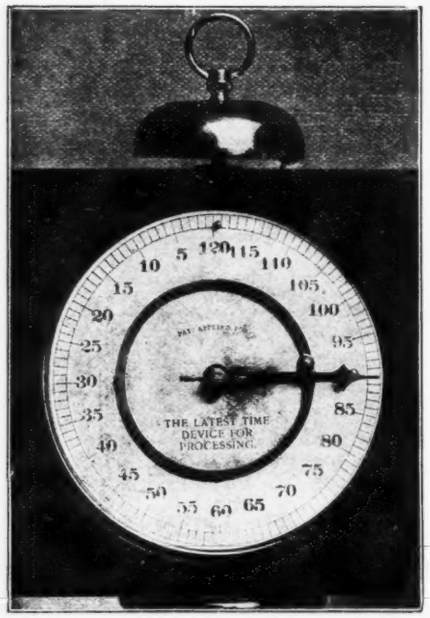
Special can filling machines for all purposes handling CONDENSED MILK, BAKED BEANS, FATS, OILS, MUSTARDS, &c., in round or square cans or glass jars.

New England agent for Sprague Canning Machinery Company's full line.

HENRY R. STICKNEY,
PORTLAND, ME.

The Newest Time Device for Processing.

NO MORE UNDERCOOKING.
NO MORE OVERCOOKING.
NO MORE ERRORS.



The Clock Will Tell You, and Keep You Right.

Simply turn the hand on the dial to the number of minutes the process calls for, and when that time is up the bell rings. Have placed orders with several of the large packers and would like to send them to every factory for trial, to be sent back if not entirely satisfactory.

DIALS MADE WITH 120 MINUTES.

Made by JOHN T. STAFF, Jr.
TERRE HAUTE, IND.

A Model Canning Factory

The plant shown is one of the most complete and perfectly appointed in the country. Under

THE HASTINGS SYSTEM

it cost less than if the owners had undertaken their own contracting. We saved them money and gave them a better, more practical and more economical plant to operate.

We Build Everything for the Fruit and Vegetable packing business. We constantly employ expert engineers, architects and superintendents.

Our Experience is Your Safeguard. Our line of machinery is complete, including Automatic Corn and Tomato Fillers, Power Capping Machinery, Horizontal, Open and Closed Retorts, Traveling Hoists, etc., Engines, Boilers, Pipe, Fittings, Belting and other general equipment —all modern and efficient in every respect.

Refitting for Profit—If your factory expense is eating up your profits, write us. We can turn the flow of money the other way. Address

THE HASTINGS INDUSTRIAL CO.,
Cor. LaSalle & Lake Streets, - - Chicago, Ill.

The South

Is the coming section of the country for all classes of woodworking industries. Its resources in desirable woods, both in quantity and variety, exceed those of any other section.

Factory Locations

Unequaled for stave, heading, box, fruit package and miscellaneous artiles made of wood may be obtained along the lines of the Southern Railway. *Refer to File No. 26325.*

M. V. RICHARDS,

LAND AND INDUSTRIAL AGENT,

SOUTHERN RAILWAY,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Extra Coated Tin Plates.

There is a growing demand for Tin Plates for CANNING PURPOSES carrying a heavier coating of Tin than the regular Coke Plates. We are in full accord with this movement, having furnished a number of our customers with extra coated plates and are prepared to continue supplying the trade with plates of any coating desired.

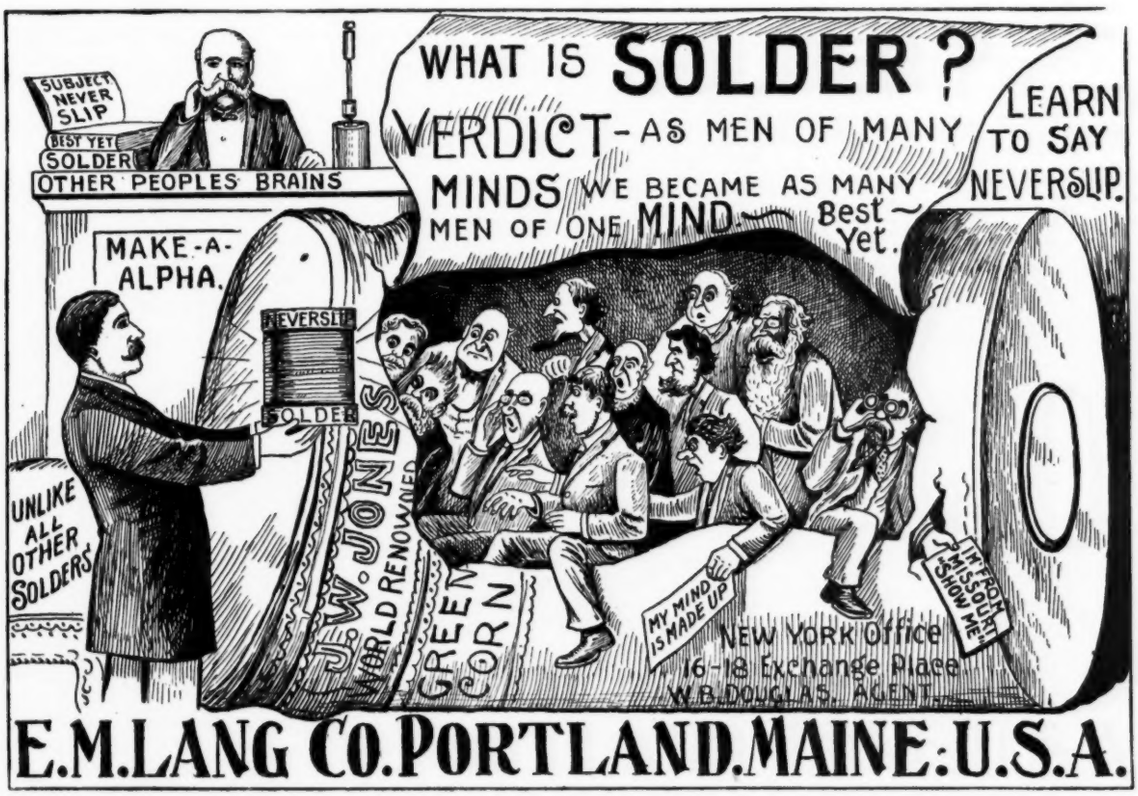
A quality of soft and well coated plate always maintained.

CAPACITY 700,000 BOXES PER ANNUM.

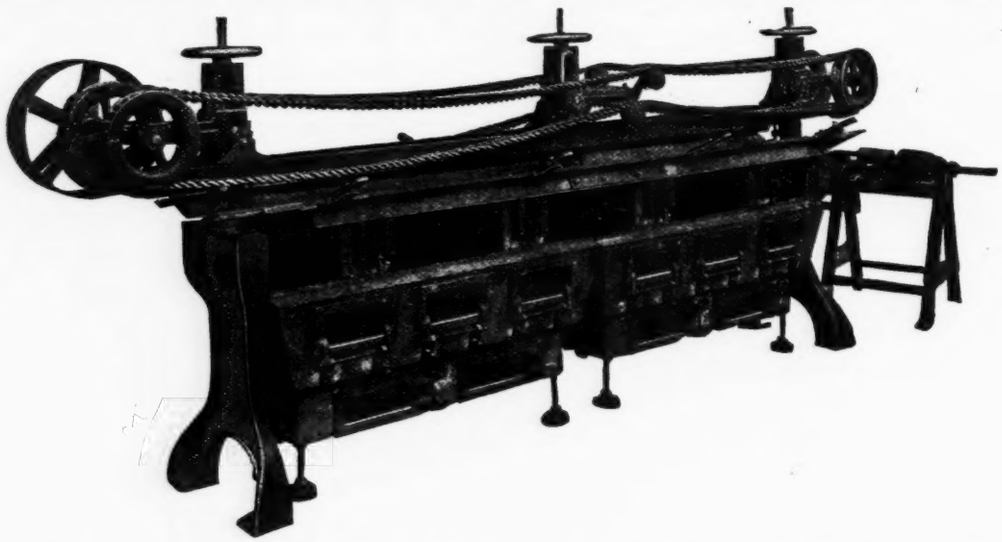
POPE TIN PLATE COMPANY,

CHARLES E. POPE, President.

Offices: PITTSBURGH, PA. **Works: STEUBENVILLE, O.**



DOUBLE CHAIN FLOATER



This Machine is the very Latest Design of Chain Floater, and will float the tops and bottoms of 130 3 lb. Cans per minute. It is a Complete machine in every respect, having aciding and cooling belt devices attached, and has proven to be a great solder saver. It is made either with or without a coal furnace.

SLAYSMAN & COMPANY,

Factory: ***125-127 East Falls Avenue.*** Office and Salesrooms: ***200 West Falls Avenue.***

BALTIMORE, MD.

Wheeling Can Company,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PACKERS' CANS.

Wilmington, Ohio, Jan. 13, 1905.

Wheeling Can Co.,
Wheeling, W. Va.

Gentlemen:

The C. W. Swain Canning Co., of Sabine, Ohio, used over one half million of your Cans during the season of 1904. They seemed as near perfect as it is possible to make them and we are perfectly satisfied therewith. As long as your cans continue as good as they were this season you can depend on our order, prices being satisfactory.

Yours truly,
C. W. SWAIN, Prest.

Write for our Prices before You Buy.

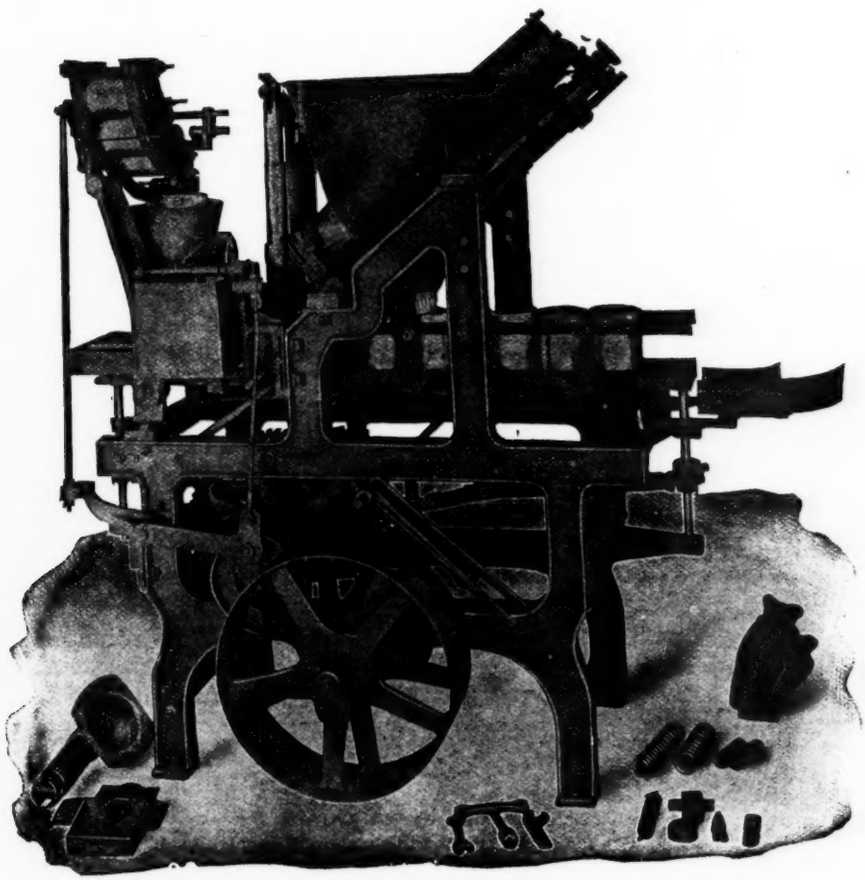
OLIVER J. JOHNSON,
Manager.
Formerly With Sprague Canning Machinery Co., and Union Can Co.

WHEELING, W. VA.

KING TOMATO FILLER

WITH ATTACHMENTS.

Uniform Fill. No Waste. Whole Tomatoes.



Everything Goes into the Can.

Can be Regulated to Fill any Desired Quantity.

AYARS MACHINE COMPANY,

SALEM, NEW JERSEY.

Extra Coated Cans.

Lest there be some misunderstanding of the above matter, we desire to remind the trade that we have for several years furnished cans made from specially coated plates, carrying any weight of coating desired by our customers.

Our Standard Cans are invariably made from the best standard Coke Plates that can be bought in the market, and we believe them to be proper and satisfactory packages for most varieties of fruits and vegetables.

Whenever the peculiar properties of the goods to be packed, or the preference of our customers require a specially coated plate, we are always ready to supply it at the actual additional cost to us of the material.

We shall be pleased to quote special prices on any specifications that may be submitted to us.

American Can Company,

Principal Sales Offices:

New York.
Bowling Green Building

Chicago, Ill.
Merchants Loan and Trust Bldg.

Baltimore, Md.
Boston and Hudson Streets

San Francisco, Cal.
Kohl Building